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IT IS STILL IN DOUBT.

Election Results in Kentucky Will be Settled by Contest.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM THE VICTORY.

Republicans Make Gains in Some States. Democrats in Others.—The Latest and Fullest Returns.

Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., Special.—The uncertainty regarding the result of Tuesday's election in this State is not likely to be removed for some time. Both sides still claim the victory, the State chairmen of each party asserting that his ticket has a plurality of about 4,000 Newspaper returns from Republican sources give Taylor a plurality of 3,-428, while those from Democratic sources make Goebel's plurality 941. These latter cover all but 35 precincts in the State, although several reports from counties give estimated pluralities instead of actual.

Feeling among the factions has been aggravated rather than allayed by the developments since Tuesday. Excited meetings are being held in many parts of the State to protest against frauds, which, it is alleged, are contemplated by the leaders. Nothing short of the official count will determine the result, and it is foregone conclusion that the announcement will simply change the scene of conflict to the courts or the legislature, where it will appear in the form of a contest. The situation has not changed materially up to 1 p. m. The official count was begun in all parts of the State by the county boards of canvassers. In this city a large crowd gathered at the courthouse, but there was no disturbance. The latest claims from the newspapers' returns are a plurality of 931 for Goebel by the Times,and a plurality of 3,605 for Taylor, claimed by the Evening Post.

Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio, Special.—The statisticians at the Republican headquarters were busy all day and night Wednesday endeavoring to secure some accurate figures on the plurality of Judge Nash, the Republican candidate for governor, and at night an unofficial table of pluralities by counties was completed. This shows that in 57 counties Nash, Republican, has 84,399 over McLean, and in 31 counties McLean has 34035 over Nash. This gives Nash over McLean in the State 50,364. It is not believed the official returns will make any important changes in these figures.

No figures are available on the total vote in the State, as the committee sought to obtain only pluralities.

Canton, Ohio, Special.—The official canvass of the vote in Canton, Stark county, President McKinley's home city and county, was completed Friday night. The returns of the city show an increased Republican plurality of 317 as compared with Bushnell's vote in 1897, and a decrease of 120, compared with McKinley for President in 1896. The county shows an increased Republican plurality of 982, as compared with 1897, and of 676 as compared with 1896.

Maryland.

Baltimore, Md., Special.—Unofficial returns from Baltimore city and all the counties of the State show that the Democrats swept practically everything before them in Tuesday's contest. John Walter Smith, Dr. Joshua Hering and Isidore Raynor, the candidates for Governor, Comptroller and Attorney General, respectively, were elected over the Republican candidates by approximately 11,300 majority. The official count, it is thought, will not materially change these figures. The Democrats elected 11 State Senators for four-year terms, which with their four hold-overs, will give them 15 out of a total membership of 26 in the upper house of the General Asesmbly. In the lower house, composed of 91 members, the Democrats elected 66, while the Republicans will only have 25 Delegates in the Legislature to meet in January next.. In Baltimore city the Democrats elected a judge of the Court of Appeals, clerk of the city court, sheriff, State's atorney, city surveyor and three judges of the Orphans' Court.

New York.

New York, Special.—Returns received up the State increase the Republican Assembly membership to 93, against 57 Democrats, a Republican gain of 12. In New York county the largest Tammany plurality was that of the candidate for surrogate, Abner T. Thomas, 55,670. He was formerly a Henry George leader. Ex-Justice Jos. F. Daly, fusion candidate for Supreme Court judge, who was expected to get many Democratic votes, did not head the poll for his ticket. The Independent Labor vote, as indicated by the vote for John S. Crosby, for Supreme Court judge, was 5,700, or 3,000 less than the Socialist vote. The Tammany pluralities in the several counties are about normal, the gains of Assemblymen in this city being due largely to combinations with the Citizens' Union and Labor men against Republican candidates.

Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Special.—It is evident to both parties in the day's fight that Nebraska has re-pledged her allegiance to the fusion standard. While Republicans are not yet willing to admit their defeat, early figures point that way. There has been a steady falling off in the vote of both parties, but while the fusionists have suffered but little the Republican loss has been not less than 3 to a precinct. If the present ratio is maintained ex-Governor Holcombe and the fusion State ticket will be elected by not less than 10,000. Fusionists claim much more.

Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., Special.—Scattering returns received from representative sections of the State indicate a slight vote in the Mississippi election. This was caused by a decided lack of interest on the part of voters in their precincts and a heavy purging of the registration books in several counties. The entire Democratic State ticket is elected by a majority conservatively estimated at 30,000. The official count will not greatly vary the [illegible]. The Populist vote shows a decided falling off, which will probably amount to 80 per cent. Not over 65,000 votes were polled during the day. The Populists have probably elected a member of the Legislature from Choctaw county. The vote on the Noel amendment, providing for an elective judiciary, is decidedly close, and it will require an official count to determine the result. Several precincts report the votes on the measure. The opponents of the amendment are confident that they have defeated it.

Louisiana.

New Orleans, La., Special.—The New Orleans election passed off quietly, although fully 90 per cent. of the registered vote was polled. Forty precincts out of 148 give the regular Democrats 4,545, and the Jacksonians 2,743. At the same ratio Paul Capdeville will be elected mayor over Walter C. Fowler, the present incumbent, by at least 6,000 votes. The State and United States senatorship fights were involved in the contest and the Democracy also made the issue of municipal ownership prominent. Both sides agreed to two referees in each ward, besides a central board of arbitration, which decided all disputed questions and took away any excuse for trouble.

Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Pa., Special.—Complete returns from 60 of the 67 counties in the State, including Philadelphia, and with carefully revised estimates from the seven missing counties, show a plurality of 109,465 for Barnett, Republican, for State treasurer, over Creasy, Democrat. The qlurality for Brown, Republican, for Supreme court judge, will exceed that of Barnett by probably 30,000.

New Jersey.

Trenton, N. J., Special.—The returns at midnight indicate that the Republicans have carried the State by about 20,000 plurality, although there is no direct vote on a State ticket. The Republicans will control both houses of the legislature by good working majorities and will have an increased representation in the House of Assembly.

New York, Special.—Taking the highest candidate for county officers on each ticket in all the counties, the Republican plurality in New Jersey is well above 20,000. Taking what local political leaders consider a fair average in each county, the Republican plurality is about 16,000. A year ago the Republican plurality in the State, calculated in the same manner, was 8,400. In the same year Voorhees, Republican, for governor, had 5,499 plurality.

Massachusetts.

Boston, Mass., Special.—Three hundred and fifty out of 353 towns and cities in Massachusetts give Crane, Republican 168,574; Paine, Democrat, 103,865. The same cities and towns in 1898 gave Wolcott, Republican, 189,798, Brice, Democrat, 107,919. The three remaining towns in 1898 gave Wolcott 278; Bruce 47. The Republican plurality in this State, therefore, is about 66,000. In the Franklin-Hampshire district, Senator Herbert C. Parsons, an anti-Imperialist, who ran on an independent ticket, was defeated by the regular Republican nominee. The Republicans carried Massachusetts today by 65,000 votes, electing W. Murray Crane Governor. The entire Republican State ticket was elected by practically the same plurality as the head of the ticket, and the Legislature of 1900 will also be Republican by the usual large majority, there being few changes in either branch.

Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., Special.—Very meager returns indicate Republican gains in the county elections held over Kansas. It is predicted by conservative politicians that the Republican gain will reach 10 per cent. In Shuwanee county the whole Republican ticket is elected by a gain of 20 per cent over last year. A very slight vote as polled all over the State.

South Dakota.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Special.—At midnight Chairman Bowler, of the Democratic State committee, conceded the election of the Republican judges by 2,000. The Argus Leader claims the State by not less than 10,000 for the Republicans.

Rhode Island.

Providence, R. I., Special.—The election here was dull and the vote cast was light. Mayor Baker, Democrat, was elected for the third successive time by a plurality of 2,100. Last year his plurality was 3,400. All but one of the Democratic candidates on the general ticket were elected.

Jones Satisfied.

Tyler, Tex., Special.—United States Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, is in this city. Upon being asked as to the election results, the Senator said he was satisfied and was not altogether surprised, though he did not look for quite such a Republican majority in Ohio. The senator and Mrs. Jones will leave in a day or two for Washington.

San Francisco Democratic.

San Francisco, Cal., Special.—Correct returns show that the Democrats made almost a clean sweep in the municipal election held here Tuesday. The Republicans succeeded but in seven cases on the entire ticket. They elected the sheriff, auditor, tax commissioner, county clerk and three supervisors. The Democrats elected the mayor and all other county officers and 15 supervisors. Mayor Phelin's plurality over Davis, Republican, is 7,756.

Carriage Builders' Association.

The Carriage Builders' National Association met in annual convention in Indianapolis, Ind., last week Mr. J. G. Anderson, manager of the Rock Hill Buggy company, of Rock Hill, S. C., was elected one of the vice presidents. This organization is 27 years old, and has about 3,000 members, from every State in the Union and Canada.

It is said that Admiral Dewey and Mayor Van Wyck as they drove down Fifth avenue New York City at the head of the imposing procession, amid a wilderness of color and a steady roar of applause, the Admiral turned to the dignitary beside him and said, "Glorious, magnificent! But who are all these different old men whose pictures are displayed so profusely?" "Why, Admiral, those are all supposed to be you." "Me!" exclaimed the suffering hero. "Great Scott!"—and he sank back speechless against the cushions.

Some men who finally succeed in raising the wind are unable to step it.

OTIS' DISPATCHES.

Reports of Great Public Interest From The Commander in The Philippines.

TYPHOONS IMPEDE HIS PROERSS,

The Solders Push Their Way Through Rain, Storms and Mud Against The Insurgents.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Three important dispatches from General Otis were received at the War Department Saturday, showing the hardships and difficulties encountered by our troops in their advance and giving a captured insurgent dispatch showing the line of arguments put forward to sustain the insurrection. The dispaches are as follows:

Manila, Nov. 11.—Severe typhoons over Panay last two days impeded marchGeneral Hughes' troops; his column several miles north of west of Iloilo. Insurgents have abandoned strong defenses in that section."

"Manila, Nov. 11.—Lawton pushing troops through on Lupadimgan and Sanquentin road; but country submerged; bridges and recently constructed rafts washed out wheel transportation can not move; his reliance on cavalry, few infantry and native scouts, living mostly on country. MacArthur commenced advance early this morning. Yesterday two companies Seventeenth Infantry under Chynweth making reconnaissance on Magalong and Conception road, struck battalion of the enemy, which left 25 dead on the field; our casualties reported 3 wounded."

"Manila, Nov. 11.—A number of official insurgent dispatches captured yesterday by General Young's troops in the north and forwarded by Lawton last night. They indicate directed abandonmet by enemy of country in vicinity of Cabanatuan and San Jose and hurried movements by way of Taying over mountains to Bayonbonay, thence to Apirra. Among the dispatches the following appears:

"Tarlac, Nov. 5th, 1899.

"'Otis did not accept proposition today;enemy attacked our outposts because Otis Promised McKinley to take Tarlac today; think they can not break through; take care of prisoners as therein lies our great hopes, especially (for?) our wives. There is no such miscruit (?) either by the government or by Miong. Spanish commissioners tried to deceive us; dealing with us as insurgents; our government sent them away and they withdrew greatly displeased. Quadruple alliance between Germany, France Russia, and Spain is a fact. Before December we will know our fate Throughout Europe there is sympathy for our cause—American Democrats clearly in our favor; they are sure of Bryan's next election. Pay no attention to your affairs and never mind the rest.'"

The dispatches are given verbatim as received with several unintelligible words including "miscruit." Inquiry is being made to learn whether this is a cable error or a word used in the insurgent dispatch.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Interest is felt in the War Department over Aguinaldo's sudden change of base northeastward from Tarlac to Bayombong, about 75 miles distant. There are numerous spellings of the latter place, but the form given is the most generally adhered to on the maps in the possession of the War Department The most interesting feature of the new situation is that Aguinaldo has been forced out of the Tagalo country into a region north, where Tagalo is not spoken and where the mountains are filled ith Negritos and other savage tribes who are hostile to the Tagalos.

To the southwest base of Carabello mountain there is a break in the mountain range and within a few miles around the base of Carabello mountain on its northern slope one strikes the head waters of the great Gagayan river that flows northward 250 miles into the China sea. It is on the head waters of the Magat that Aguinaldo is now located. The way is open for him down the long stretch of river to Aparri at the mouth of the Cagayan where it flows into the sea. This is one of the wildest but richest valleys in the island. It is believed that the river Cagayan is navigable for our thin-clad gun boats 150 miles from its mouth and for cascoes much further. It is expected that as soon as Aguinaldo shows any disposition to move down the valley toward the China sea that the war ships and gun boats will be sent round the northern end of the island to meet him and shut off his escape.

If it is his intention to escape from Luzon he would naturally seek Aparri or some northern port, but the country around Carabello mountain is such that he could probably stand off the whole American force in a game of hide and seek in the hills for the greater part of the coming season.

600 British Soldiers Killed.

London, by Cable.—Another rumor emanating from Amsterdam sources says that "a British regiment was decimated Friday by Free Staters." It is added that 600 of the British soldiers were killed or wounded and that 300 horses were captured.

Executive Appointment.

The President has appointed former Governor Joseph W. Fifer, of Illinois a member of the inter-state commerce commission, vice W. J. Calhoun, resigned.

Military Occupy Arsenal.

Frankfort, Ky., Special.—It became known tonight that a squad of State militiamen had been secreted in the State arsenal for several nights past. The soldiers or officials refuse to tell by whose orders they are doing guard duty. But it develops that they have been on guard since Tuesday evening, when Goebel was given a great demonstration upon arriving here, and threats ere made by several against white Republicans should Gov. Bradley refuse to recognize Goebel as governor if given a certificate of election by the state board of election.

TOBACCO GROWERS.

Called to Meet in Raleigh on December 6th.

President J. Bryan Grimes, of the North Carolina Tobacco Association, has issued a call to the tobacco planters of the State to meet in Raleigh, on December 6th. Planters in every tobacco-growing county are requested to form co-associations and send delegates, as many as they wish, to this convention. In counties where there is no local organization individual growers are urged to attend, so that if possible all the tobacco-growing sections of the State will be represented. Planters from Virginia and South Carolina are also asked to attend the convention.

"The continually diminishing prices,' says President Grimes in his call, "have been keenly felt by every planter, and it is hoped that in this convention some practical plan may be evolved by which producers with judicious, conservative and persistent concert of action may better their condition.

"If the prevailing low prices are due to over-production we should face the situation and endeavor to remedy it. If it is found that the price is fixed by arbitrary methods, we should vigorously protest and determine to make that protest effectual. Every intelligent farmer should recognize the advantages to be secured by intelligent organization and determined co-operation."

State News.

Durham county has sent in its list of taxables for this year to the State Auditor, and a grand showing it makes. The total property valuation is $9,932,-261, which is no less than $2,200,000 in excess of that in 1898. The taxes due the State will exceed $21,000 and be $5,000 more than last year. Over $2,-200,000 of stock in incorporated companies is returned, and $1,200,000 of tobacco reported on hand.

Wake county has made its report to the State of taxable property. The total is $11,387,468, an increase of $1,-200,000 over last year. This makes the county stand next to Durham and ahead of Mecklenburg in increase.

The insurance commissioner has made up his monthly statement, which shows that 31 life, 79 fire and 13 accident and surety companies have been licensed while only six out of sixteen fraternal orders complied with the requirements of the Craig law. The commission says the fraternal orders pay less attention to that law than any others appearing to think that because they are fraternal they are not covered by it.

The Commissioner of Agriculture is advised by the cattle owners in Clay county that they have formed a club to protect their territory from tick fever. They call on the State to forbid the entry of stock into Clay from Georgia and South Carolina at any and all seasons. The intensely cold weather last winter did not kill out the ticks. It appears that the South Carolinians and Georgians, having no quarantine laws, have a contempt for quarantine laws.

Elijah Moore, the brutal negro who was hanged at Greenville in the presence of a great crowd, is the man who was in jail in Raleigh for months. He was a terrible fellow. He went to a store, called the clerk to the door, split his skull with an axe, plundered the store and burned it. His next step was to try to make it appear that five or six negroes were the murderers. All of them narrowly missed lynching. Then he said he was lying and that he had only one accomplice. He and this man were hurried to Raleigh to prevent lynching. Finally Joyner confessed that he alone was guilty. His crime was committed in the hope of getting $2,500, which he had heard was in the safe in the store.

The State charters the McMillan-Miller Lumber Company, of Duplin; capital, $50,000. It is notified of the increase of the stock of the Paragon Drug Company of Asheville from $15,-000 to $50,000.

The four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller was burned to death at the home of her parents, about ten miles west of Winston, last week.

The case against A. J. Marshall, a well known lawyer in Wilmington, N. C., who is charged with being an accomplice in a counterfeiting case, will be tried at the December term of the Federal Court in Raleigh.

The territory between Murphy and Asheville is alive with mineral and timber men, and large developments in the near future will surprise no one.

The debts of the penitentiary up to December 31st amount to $100,000, and those contracted will be $20,000. These last claims will have to wait until the Legislature provides for their payment, as under the Supreme Court's decision they can't be paid out of the bond fund. The warrants for debts are now being allowed so as to conform to the court's decision.

Governor Russell issues a warrant for the execution of Lorenzo Brown, colored, at Greenville, January 26th, for rape.

The State Treasurer will before the fiscal year ends be called on to pay $100,000 to the public schools. It is a direct and unconditional appropriation. At the statement of date of October 1st there was $44,000 available in the Treasury. No doubt Father Worth will scrape around and get the money.

We learn that W. C. Ledford has discovered a rich vein of corundum on his property on Shooting creek, Clay county. The vein is three or four hundred yards long and is rich at different points where it has been cut and tested.

The Davis-Crews knitting mill at Kernersville, reported lately as to be established, has organized with L. F. Davis, president, and E. G. Davis, secretary and treasurer. The company will put in machinery for daily capacity of 100 dozen pairs of half-hose.

The chairman of the penitentiary

A large force of laborers are still at work digging out from under the steam tug Blanche which was grounded at Southport during the storm Tuesday morning. It is thought that it will be several days before they will succeed in floating her. Sh is not very badly damaged.

IN CRITICAL STAGE.

Darkest Page of Transvaal War Being Written.

AN INTERESTING SUMMARY

Of The Present Situation in Africa —General Joubert Draws in His Horns.

London, By Cable.—To the eyes of military experts the darkest page of the war is now being written. But even that is illuminated with bright passages, such as ex-Gen. White's victorious sorts. If he can keep the British flag flying over Ladysmith until he is relieved, the campaign will turn a fresh page, and with the advance of Sir Redvers Buller's force, the British public is promised more cheerful reading. This feeling of relief, inspired by recent good tidings, is nevertheless tinged by a certain anxiety lest General White should again make some fatal miscalculation, involving a repetition of the Nicholson's Nek disaster. Her Majesty does not share this anxiety and apparently is sanguine of her ability to pull through successfully. It is asserted that she has written to Lady White, expressing sympathy with her husband in the trials and difficulties he is now experiencing, and assuring Lady White of her own undiminished confidence in his generalship. The purport of this letter has been cabled to General White by the Marquis of Lansdowne.

The most interesting news tonight is a dispatch from Estcourt, announcing the departure of a strong force of mounted troops and artillery for a destination not given in the advices. Another message announces the arrival at Estcourt and Pietermaritzburg within the last few days of re-enforcements from Durban, and that 3,500 troops are assembled ready for an advance to Colenso when the opportune moment arrives. The latter dispatch throws light upon the former, and the force which left Estcourt Monday has doubtless re-occupied Colenso and possibly is now advancing cautiously up the railroad toward Ladysmith, General White's sortie of Friday almost to the banks of the Tugela river encouraging its commander in the hope of joining hands withhim.

General Joubert, the latest advices would indicate, drew in his horns after Friday's engagement, and has since withdrawn the southern Boer contingents, leaving only outposts on the line from Ladysmith to Colenso. The Boers who occupied Colense about the middle of last week retired without damaging Bulwer bridge, over the Tugela river, or in railroad as far north as the village of Nelthorpe, seven miles south of Ladysmith. Evidently they nurse a hope of eventually utilizing both in their descent on Pietermaritzburg. Meanwhile, the British are also able to use both, as they have already done, in running up an armored train, which may at the present moment be covering the advance of the Estcourt force.

At Estcourt and Pietermaritzburg the defensive works have been greatly strengthened within the last few days and they are now believed capable of holding their own against any Boer force which General Jubert would at the present juncture risk sending against either town. Both are likely to be strengthened before the week is out by a further naval force and even by the first detachment of General Buller's army corps.

None of the troop ships has arrived.

Robbers Crack a Sheriff's Safe and Get $5,000.

Durham, N. C., Special.—News reaches here that the safe in the office of Sheriff Hughes, at Hillsboro, was cracked Tuesday night. The robbers got $5,000 in cash, $1,000 in twenty dollar gold pieces. There is no clue and it is supposed to be professional work.

Dewey Gets His License.

Washington, D. C., Special.—A marriage license was on Wednesday issued to Admiral George Dewey and Mrs. Mildred Hazen. The application for the license was made by Lieutenant Harry H. Caldwell, U. S. N., one of Admiral Dewey's secretaries, in person.

The Negro Eliminated in New Orleans

New Orleans, La., Special.—The regular Democrats won an easier victory than expected. The registration books had been thoroughly purged and the negro practically eliminated, leaving 38,000 votes as against 60,000 votes on the roll two years ago. Of these 32,000 votes were cast, Paul Capdeville, the Democratic candidate for mayor, receiving a majority of 6,700.

Officials Mystified.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Officials here are at a loss to know what was meant by the mysterious London dispatch relative to Anglo-American relations as to China, which was of such a startling character that it could not be published. It is stated that there is nothing under consideration in this line at present between Great Britain and the United States that can be said to be of a sensational character.

MacAuthur Takes Mabalacat.

Manila, By Cable.—General MacArthur has occupied Mabalacat. His entire line, including the Twelfth, Seventeenth and Ninty Infantry and part of the Fourth Cavalry, is extended three miles in front of Angeles in a good tactical position. Major Bell took Mabalacat. Being ordered to reconnoitre, until he located the enemy, he pushed to the town, driving out two companies of insurgents, and killing several Filipino officers. The Americans suffered no loss.

SCHOOLS MUST WAIT.

State Treasurer Says The $100,000 Special Appropriation is Not Available.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction recently wrote the State Treasurer to ascertain whether or not the appropriation could be paid in the near future.

The following is the letter from the State Treasurer:

"Raleigh, Nov. 11, 1899.

"Hon. C. H. Mebane, Supt. Public Instruction, Raleigh, N. C.:

Dear Sir: Yours of 8th inst asking for information in regard to the time the $100,000 appropriated by the last General Assembly to the schools of North Carolina could be paid, is received. In reply I regret to say that the prospect is not good for an early payment of the same. The Treasurer's books showed on October 31st that the disbursements had exceeded the receipts for the first eleven months of the fiscal year ending November 30th, to be $87,720.60. Unless the receipts are much greater and the disbursements much smaller, I do not think the condition of the Treasury will be such as to admit of the payment of the above appropriation before the latter part of the year 1900.

"Regretting that such is the case, I am,

Yours very truly,

"W. H. WORTH,

"State Treasurer."

The law making the appropriation is so worded that the usual formula, "out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated," is omitted. The first section says "that the sum of $100,-000 be, and the same is hereby appropriated, annually from the State Treasury for the benefit of the public schools." This wording, therefore gives this appropriation precedence of all other special appropriations.

The law provides that this money be paid by warrants of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction on the State Auditor in favor of the county treasurer of each county, the first Monday in January.

State Auditor Aver, who has given the matter of taxes and taxation close attention, thinks that the revenues which the State will derive th's year willebe sufficient to meet all appropriations and expenditures. "It will require close collecting on the part of county officials," the Auditor said.

While the appropriations for this year are largely increased, the sources from which revenues are obtained were extended. The increased appropriations generally put the expenditures of the State upon the basis of $1,000,000 annually. Auditor Aver says fully $25,000 will be secured from the increase in property valuations in the different counties. Schedule B may also be expected to yield an increased amount of taxes. For several years past the taxes derived from schedule B have steadily increased. In 1896 the taxes from th's source amounted to $89,000, and in 1897 they amounted to $106,000, and in 1898 they were $116,000.

The special license taxes were greatly increased by the legislature Among the new business that were included under this head are auctioneers, dealers in bicycles, rent collecting agencies, dealers in meats, coal and wool dealers, cotton compresses, cotton buyers, photographers ice manufacturers, laundrymen, lumber dealers and undertakers, etc.

State News Notes.

Dr. Porter, a prominent truck farmer, at Rocky Mount, fell from a ladder Saturday, sustaining painful, but not serious injuries. He ascended the ladder to look after some work on the roof of his dwelling and while he was near the top a round broke throwing him to the ground, breaking two ribs and badly hurtings his hip, beside shocking him severely.

Salisbury is getting ready to issue $25,000 in bonds for sewerage. The bonds will be in denominations of $1,000 each.

At the funeral of the late Mr. Geo. Harriss, of Wilmington, every honor was paid to his memory. He was one of Wilmington's best citizens, particularly esteemed by the sea-faring men to whom he had always been a good friend.

Delphie Thorne, of Tarboro, has been granted a pension of $8; Alice Johnson, of Riddicksville, $8; William Milson, of Barnard, $8.

The grading of the Richmond Petersburg and Carolina Railroad south from Petersburg to Ridgeway, N. C., is completed, and the laying of rails is being pushed. It is expected here the track will be laid north from Ridgeway to the Meherrin river, and south from Petersburg to the Meherrin river inside of the next fifteen days. The grading of the road from Petersburg to Richmond, it is thought, will be finished by the 15th of December next. The grading of the road in Chesterfield county is well under way, and the work is being prosecuted with a large steam shovel day and night.

T. K. Bruner, Esq., of the Agricultural Department, says he has inspected no less than fifty thousand bushels of the finest apples he ever saw, in the western counties, and that most of these apples will be shipped to the Paris Exposition.

The case of the N. C. Corporation Commission against the Raleigh and Gaston Railway and other divisions of the Seaboard, involving the legality of the new fertilizer rate, will be heard at Chambers in Raleigh, December 11, before Judge Moore.

State Treasurer Worth notified Prof. C. H. Mebane, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, that he did not think the special appropriation of 100,000 for the public schools in the State could be paid before the latter part of the year, 1900.

Daniel W. Youmans has been appointed surfman at the life-saving station at Portsmouth, N. C.

During the last fiscal year 14,604 postmasters were appointed, 13,523 being fourth class.

SMITHE IS THE KING

Bill Arp Tells of His Visit to Pelzer, S. C.

LARGER THAN CARTERSVILLE, GA.

Prosperous Place of 7,000 Inhabitants Without Any Officers, Lawyers, Editors or Saloons.

A few days ago I received a letter from a friend and it was post-marked Pelzer. He said I was wanted there to talk to the people, and he ventured to fix the day and the compensation for loss of time and waste of tongue. I had never heard of Pelzer nor could I find it on my antiquated map. But I did find it on one of later date, and supposed it was some small village that had a cotton mill and a dam on the Saluda and some tenement houses. Nevertheless, I accepted the call, for the offer was liberal. The next mail brought a similar invitation from Piedmont, another mill town, only six miles from Pelzer.

So I journeyed from Atlanta to Greenville, and there changed cars for my destination, which was only twenty miles away. It was night when I reached the place. My good friend, Mr. Padgett, who is the Democratic postmaster, took me to his house. I had not seen the town, for it was quite dark. "What is the prospect for an audience?" I inquired. "Very good," he said. "I think you will have several hundred people out to hear you." "Why, how large is your town? What is your population?" "About 7,000," he said. I was amazed. A town twice as large as Cartersville and I never heard of it and it is not on my map. He explained by saying that it was only twelve years old, and had four large cotton mills that employed over 2,000 operatives, and consumed nearly 100,000 bales of cotton, and the company owned some 3,000 acres of land, and all the houses and stores and churches and several miles of the river. "Did you advertise me pretty well?" I asked. "Oh yes!" he said. "We church folks told it to everybody we met, both in the town and in the country, and they all said they were coming." "Publish it in the papers?" said I. "No, no. We have no papers here, and no printing office. We didn't even have a poster of a hand bill, but we talked it a good deal." Well, I listened and wondered, and my confidence was shaken. After a bountiful supper and a little mixing up with the children, we went to the large church where I was to hold forth, and found it already pretty well filled. In a brief time I stood before more than 500 people, and was inspired to make my best effort, for I had an orderly and attentive congregation, and we all fell in love with one another. I never have had a more gratifying lecture occasion. Next morning was spent in viewing the city and the mills and the library. The merchants carried immense stocks in large stores, and there were many nice residences for the managers and heads of the various departments, but they were all built and are owned and leased by the mill company. The company owns and controls every foot of land and everything that is on it. Captain Smythe, of Charleston, is the king, the czar, a big-hearted, brainy man, and everybody respects and loves him. He is a son of that celebrated Presbyterian minister of Charleston who during his ministerial life, was a notable man in religious circles. I remember that he was one of my father's friends. "Who is your mayor?" said I. "We have none; no mayor nor aldermen, no municipal corporation, no marshal nor police. Captain Smythe runs the town. Everybody who comes here for employment is investigated carefully. His antecedents must be good or he can't stay. We have no lawyers nor editors, don't need any. We allow them to come in and look around." Did you know that I was a lawyer?" said I. "Oh, yes; but we learned that you had quit the practice and reformed and so we invited you."

The lyceum and public library at Piedmont is an interesting place to visit and is liberally patronized by the workers in the mills. Connected with it is a home made insurance or benefit association, a kind of savings bank where for a deposit of ten cents a week the family of the depositor gets forty dollars whenever a death occurs. This is of course to provide for funeral expenses and a decent burial. In this library is the finest collection of Indian relics I ever saw anywhere.

Fortunate people to have such philanthropic guardians. Old Father Pelzer does not live there, but he is near enough to keep a fatherly eye on these numerous children. He is a Charleston millionaire, but lives at his up-country home, not far from the beautiful Mill City that he founded and which bears his name. Just think of it, my Georgia friends; 60,000 spindles turning in one room, and 1,400 looms weaving in two others. Why should not every cotton growing county in Georgia, yea, in South Carolina, do likewise. Our county produces ten thousand bales annually and surely our farmers can build a mill large enough to manufacture it and double its value.—Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.

Nothing New Under the Tent.

I wandered to the circus; I sat beneath the tent and saw the man from Borneo, likewise the tattooed gent. I heard the toothless lions howl, while men in spangled clothes stepped fearlessly into their dens and whacked them on the nose. I saw the sacred elephant spout water through his trunk, the salamander eating lead and other melted junk; I heard the merry clown get off the jokes we used to know when we were boys together, John, some twenty years ago. The same old horses waddled 'round the same old kind of ring; the same old comic vocalists proved that they couldn't sing; the same old hippopotamus was grunting with disgust; the same old Persian ox was kicking up the dust; the same old rheumatic acrobats crawled painfully around, and the ossified contortionist was crawling on the ground, and ladies rode barebacked steeds to music sad and slow—the same old girls we used to see some twenty years ago.—Minneapolis Messenger.

DEWEY MARRIED.

Weds a Sister of John R. McLean, of Ohio.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Mrs. Hazen was married to Admiral Dewey Thursday morning at the pastoral residence of St. Paul's Church (Catholic). Rev. Father Mackin, pastor, performed the ceremony. The wedding was informal and very quiet, being witnessed only by members of Mrs. Hazen's immediate family and Lieutenant Caldwell, the admiral's secretary.

When the wedding party entered the house Father Mackin was presented to Admiral Dewey by Mrs. Hazen. The remainder of the party were presented and a few minutes before 10 o'clock the wedding party entered the parlor.

Lieutenant Caldwell stood at the right of the admiral, and Mrs. McLean and Mrs. Ludlow to the left of Mrs. Hazen. Father Mackin faced the admiral and Mrs. Hazen.

The bride was dressed in a becoming costume of light gray silk, with an overskirt trimmed with gray silk fringe. Her bonnet matched her dress and she wore white kid gloves.

Admiral Dewey wore a frock coat extending almost to his knees, light trousers with a narrow stripe, and patent leather shoes. Lieutenant Caldwell was similarly attired.

Father Mackin made a short address, dwelling on the importance of the ceremony. He then proceeded with the Catholic ceremony arranged for a wedding when one of the contracting parties is a Catholic and the other a Protestant. Both Dewey and Mrs. Hazen gave the responses in a firm voice, and then Father Mackin pronounced them man and wife and invoked the divine blessing upon them. Congratulations were then in order and were extended all around.

"I understand you were once a sailor," said Dewey to Father Mackin.

"I was once," he responded, "having run away to sea when a boy; but I found I had no chance of becoming an admiral, and so I returned to my books."

"Well," said Dewey, "I am glad to have been married by a sailor."

After a few more words the wedding party left the house, Admiral and Mrs. Dewey taking the admiral's carriage.

Mrs. Dewey is forty-three years of age, of medium height, and while not a beautiful woman, is one of the most entertaining.

No one was present at the wedding breakfast except members of the wedding party.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey remained at the McLean residence until nearly 12.30 o'clock, when they entered a carriage and drove to the Pennsylvania Railroad station, where they took the 12.45 train for New York, taking seats in a chair car. Secretary Root who was also a passenger on the train on his way to New York, joined them and congratulated them heartily. Several other friends who were on the train congratulated them.

The couple will spend the first stages of their honeymoon at Oakdale Farm, Long Island, a handsome country place belonging to Mrs. Ludlow, the bride's sister.

Congress Pettioned.

New York, Special.—At the meeting of the New York board of trade and transportation, the following resolutions were adopted: "Resolved, That we ask the Congress of the United States to enact a law establishing the gold dollar as a standard and measure of value, and providing that bonds and notes of the United States and all paper money, including national bank notes, shall be redeemable in gold. Resolved, by the New York board of trade and transportation. That the business interests in the United States demand the creation of a separate (government department, whose head shall be a cabinet officer, to be known as the Department of Commerce and Manufactures and the President of the United States is respectfully urged to recommend to Congress early action to this end."

Five Privates Discharged.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—Privates Berlin, Bowen, Hurst, Baird, Kelley, of the Fifth Regiment Georgia Volunteers, were discharged Friday from service of the State by Governor Candler for the good of the servic. The men are charged with looting a small store at Hamlet, N. C., on the return of the regiment from New York, where it had been participating in the Dewey celebration.

Landing at San Fabian.

Manila. by Cable.—The landing of the American troops at San Fabian Tuesday, was the most spectacular affair of the kind since General Shafter disembarked at Daiquiri. The co-operation of the trops and the navy was complete. The gunboats maintained a terrific bombardment for an hour, while the troops rushed waist deep through through the surf under a heavy but badly aimed fire, from the insurgent trenches, and charged right and left, pouring volley after volley after the fleeing rebels. Forty Filipinos were captured, mostly non-commissioned officers. Several insurgent dead and five wounded were found in a building.

9,500,000 Bales.

Washington, D. C., Special.—The monthly report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture will state that the most thorough investigation of the cotton situation that has been made since 1895 has just been completed. Special agents from the Washington office have visited all the principal points in the cotton belt, investigating both acreage and production. On the basis of this investigation the Department estimates the cotton crop at 9,500,000 bales.

Hurricane Sweeps Jamaica.

Kingston, Jam., by Cable.—Communication with the eastern parts of the island, particularly the section beyond the line from Morant Bay to Port Antonio, inclusive, has been interrupted since Thursday evening, however, it is being partially re-established; and advices from various points show that on Wednesday the heavy weather culminated in a tremendous hurricane which during the night completely razed the banana and other cultivated parishes. Portland, St. Thomas and Morant Bay are reported severely damaged.

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LAST WEEK'S ELECTIONS.

Outside of the election in one state, the elections of last week were of no particular significance. Ohio, the home of President McKinley, went Republican by a good majority, as every one expected it would; and, on the other hand, Nebraska, the home of Mr. Bryan, went Populist and Democratic fusion by a good majority, as everyone expected. Maryland, which has been Republican for the last two elections, went Democratic, but that was due to local conditions, without any issue of principle being involved, and is, therefore, of nonational significance.

All of the states went the way they have been going and the way every one has been expecting them to go, save Kentucky. In that state the fight was not strictly a party fight. It was not a fight for expansion nor against expansion; for silver nor against silver, for trusts nor against trusts but it was a fight on the part of the people of all parties who favor honest elections on the one hand, against an organized band of ballot-box-stuffers headed by Goebel the machine candidate for Governor, on the other hand. A number of leading Democrats of Kentucky, headed by ex-Governor Browne, Congressman Owens, Senator Lindsay, and many other strong and prominent men, denounced the Goebel election law as the most infamous piece of theiving election machinery ever placed upon the statute books of any state. They declared that there could be but one purpose which Goebel and his henchmen had in view in adopting such a law and that was to debauch the ballot box, steal votes, falsify returns, and defy the will of the people as expressed at the polls. But in spite of Goebel's election law by which at least fifty thousand votes can be stolen, yet so great was public indignation against Goebel and his ring of ballot-box thieves that upon the face of the returns he was beaten in the Democratic state of Kentucky by over four thousand majority.

This Goebel election law, however not only provides for stealing votes by manipulating the registration before the election and further by stealing votes on the day of election and on the night of the count but it has a further provision for stealing votes when the county returning boards meet a week after the election. It seems that Goebel and his band of ballot-box theives failed to steal quite enough on the day of election, but they have confidence in their election machinery to steal enough when the county returning boards meet to put him in. So notwithstanding the clear majority that the opposing candidate for Governor had on the night of the election, Goebel is still claiming that he is elected, and will no doubt have his county returning boards count him in.

This Kentucky election is of peculiar significance to the people of North Carolina at this time, in as much as Mr. Simmons and his machine have practically adopted the Goebel law in this state. The Norfolk Landmark says that they have practically the Goebel election law in Virginia. See in another column a clipping from an editorial from the Norfolk Landmark, discussing the Kentucky election and denouncing the infamous election law of that state, and also the election law of Virginia. Every North Carolinian would do well to read what the Norfolk Landmark has said and also study the lesson that the Kentucky election teaches.

A GREAT OBJECT LESSON.

We take the following from the editorial columns of the Norfolk Landmark, one of the leading Democratic papers in Virginia. It states a great truth so forcibly that we publish it without comment further than to say that the Simmons election law in North Carolina is patterned after the Virgina law and the Goebel law.

The Landmark commenting upon the elections in the several states says:

"The greatest object lesson of all is presented by Kentucky. A normally Democratic State, which would undoubtedly have gone Democratic this time by an overwhelming majority if the Democratic vote had been solidly cast, is thrown into the Republican column on account of a dishonest election law and the repellant personality of the Democratic candidate for Governor, who is himself the author of the objectionable law in question. Goebel and Goebelism within the Kentucky Democracy are what has defeated the Kentucky Democracy, not the Republican campaign orators. It is apropos to say, while we are on this important subject, that the election law now in force in the State of Virginia is almost an exact counterpart of the Goebel law in Kentucky. In fact, it is understood that Goebel modeled his law directly after ours. The people of Kentucky have repudiated dishonest election methods, and as sure as there is a sun in the sky the people of Virginia are going to follow suit at no very distant day unless the Democratic organization reads the handwriting on the wall and profits thereby. The fear of a revival of Mahonism reconciled Virginians for a time to the dangers of an unfair election law, but they are not going to stand it much longer. Mark this There is a warning in the Kentucky situation for the Democratic organization in every other Southern State where the Goebel election idea is being tried."

It is very gratifying to see that Goldsboro and many other North Carolina towns are waking up to the importance of municipal ownership of water-works and other public utilities. Surely there can be not a single good reason why any town should turn over to a few individuals or to a private corporation the monopoly of furnishing water to all the people of a city, which always results in an inadequate supply of water of inferior quality at a very high price, while the people themselves, through their city government, are easily capable of furnishing an abundant supply of water of the purest quality at a very much cheaper rate. This fact is so self evident, that nearly every city in the country is considering it, and there are few who have the hardihood to contend against it.

If this is true as to furnishing water, gas, electric lights, etc., to the cities, why is it not equally true as to the great national highways of the country which affect the prosperity, and the opportunity to live and do business, of every man and business enterprise in the nation? Besides, let it be remembered, and never forgotten, that this overshadowing evil of trusts now threatening the country from ocean to ocean is the result of railroad monopoly in the hands of a few private individuals who are in league with these industrial syndicates called trusts; and trusts can ever be broken up until the public own their own highways.

As THE CAUCASIAN has already pointed out, the last lawyer legislature, composed of the brains of the Democratic party, committed more ridiculous and costly blunders to the State than any legislature that has ever sat in the history of the State.

This was true up to their last and greatest blunder, which was referred to in the last issue of THE CAUCASIAN.

Judge Simonton in his decision on the railroad tax case says he is in doubt whether or not this last blunder was committed intentionally or whether it was simply an accidental blunder. That is, he says that either intentionally or recklessly the legislature relieved the railroads from paying taxes on twelve millions of property.

It now seems that the only wise thing this last legislature did was to pass a resolution to meet again in June to try to correct some of their many blunders, which they must have had some suspicion at the time that they committed. If, however, this legislature meets and should make no more blunders and do nothing but attempt to correct those already made, they will be in session many weeks.

The Jim Pou affidavit was republished in the last issue of THE CAUCASIAN This affidavit has attracted so much attention and been so largely sought for that we have decided to keep it standing for a week or two. We are informed that nearly every Democratic candidate for the legislature in his speeches made practically the same pledge to the people and many of them in stronger language than that made by Mr Pou in his affidavit to the effect that if the Democrats got the legislature they would not disfranchise anybody.

We suggest that our readers in the various counties get up affidavits from persons who heard these speeches, stating what they heard the Democratic candidates for the legislature and other prominent speakers say along this line in their speeches. Send these affidavits to THE CAUCASIAN and we will publish them along with the Pou affidavit A party that will lie to the people in one campaign and when they get in power deliberately betray every promise and pledge made to the public, will do it again. Therefore, the people of the State ought to know the kind of men who compose the Democratic Machine headed by Simmons who will be asking for the people's suffrage next year and making new promises to be broken when it will pay them to break them. Send on the affidavits; let the public know the facts.

The Chamber of Commerce of Asheville has called a convention to meet in that city on the 22d inst to organize a National Park Association, for the purpose of securing the action of Congress in establishing a great national park in the Blue Ridge or Smoky Mountains of Western North Carolina. THE CAUCASIAN wishes to congratulate the Asheville board of trade upon the timely move for so worthy a project. There is no place in the United States, not even excepting the Yellowstone National Park itself which combines so much of the rare handiwork of nature, to make a great national park which will be a thing of continuing interest joy and pleasure as in Western North Carolina. We trust that the meeting will be a great success, and that it will result in early action by Congress looking to the establishment of such a park.

The funniest thing we have seen in many a day is the charge which Goebel and his organized band of election thieves made on the night after the election when it appeared upon the face of the returns that Goebel was beaten. He had the cheek to charge that he had been counted out! He charged that there had been fraud committed! How could fraud be committed against him when he had charge of the election machinery and had prepared an election law with the express purpose of counting out every body else and counting himself in? No doubt there was abundance of fraud; but the only fraud that Mr. Goebel has to complain of was that his own organized band of ballot-box stuffers did not steal quite enough votes to put him in.

Let the good people of North Carolina get ready to rise in their indignation next year and chastise Simmons and his ballot-box thieves as the good people of Kentucky have chastised Goebel and his heelers.

One of the greatest of the ten commandments handed down by the Lord to Moses on Mount Sinai for the people of the world, was: Thou shalt not steal. Wonder if it has ever occurred to Simmons in North Carolina and Goebel in Kentucky that this great commandment from heaven referred to stealing votes—man's great constitutional right to participate in government and protect his own life, liberty and property—equally as much, even stronger, than it applies to stealing sheep, chickens, etc. At any rate, let the law-abiding Christian people of North Carolina teach Mr. Simmons its meaning as it has been taught to Goebel in Kentucky.

POU'S CAMPAIGN AFFIDAVIT.

ONE OF HIS METHODS OF FOOLING VOTERS IN THE LAST CAMPAIGN.

HE MAKES AFFIDAVIT THAT A PROPOSITION TO DISFRANCHISE NEGROES AND ILLITERATE WHITES WOULD NOT RECEIVE A SINGLE DEMOCRATIC VOTER IN THE LEGISLATURE AND DENOUNCES THOSE WHO MAKE THE CHARGE AS SPEAKING FALSELY AND TRYING TO FOOL THE PEOPLE.

From Caucasian Oct. 19 —

The following affidavit made by James H. Pou, ex-Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, during the last campaign, will be interesting reading. Our readers will remember that whenever and wherever it was charged in the last campaign that if the Democratic machine under Simmons got control of the State, that they would offer a scheme to disfranchise illitterate votes, that the charge was indignantly denied and denounced by every Democratic speaker as being infamously false Even Mr. Simmons, the Democratic State Chairman, issued an official statement to the voters of the State, branding every such charge as false in toto; saying that that campaign lie had been charged against the Democratic party before, and that the charge was now so old and so false that no one would believe it.

Mr James H. Pou, the ex-Chairman of the State Democratic Committee, in his speeches made the same declaration. But it seems that in one of his speeches in Moore county, some members of his audience expressed doubt of the truth of his indignant denial, and called upon him while upon the stand to know if he would make an affidavit to that effect. He publicly agreed to do so, we are informed. The result is the affidavit below, made at Raleigh, dated Oct. 14th, 1898. It will be noticed that Mr Pou, shrewd, slick and cunning as he is, attempted to word his affidavit so as not to say explicitly what he had said publicly on the stump, and yet at the same time, to say enough to make it appear that his affidavit had made good his campaign declaration, and fool the voters into accepting his statement and voting for the machine.

The following is a true copy of the affidavit:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
County of Wake. }

James H. Pou, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

"I have never said that, if the Democrats regained control of the State, they intended to disfranchise the negroes and illiterate white voters. I never have said anything like this, and I know that such is not the intention of the Democratic party. I have never heard a single Democrat give utterance to such a sentiment, and I do not believe, if such a proposition comes before the General Assembly, that it would receive a single Democratic vote. I believe that a majority of the uneducated white voters of North Carolina are Democrats The Democratic party is appealing to them for aid in preserving white supremacy in the center west and in restoring it in the Eastern part of this State. They are responding to our appeal and to repay them for their aid with a disfranchisement of their votes would be folly and ingratitude indeed. The man who makes these charges know they speak falsely, but their campaign this year is run upon the idea that the people of North Carolina would rather believe a falsehood than the truth, and they would rather hear libels upon the honored dead than to hear arguments based upon truth."

[Signed] JAMES H. POU.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this October 1st 1898.

[Signed] GEO. W. THOMPSON, Notary Public.

{ Notarial Seal, Geo. W. Thompson, Notary Public, Raleigh, N. C. }

Two five cent "documentary" revenue stamps attached

Hood's Pills

Are prepared from Nature's mild laxatives, and while gentle are reliable and efficient. They

Rouse the Liver

Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, and Constipation. Sold everywhere, 25c. per box.

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

REFUSES TO DIE.

Though his Body is Wanted to Start a Cemetery.

Philadelphia Times.]

"Why doesn't Louis Ensue die?" is the question that the stockholders of a cemetery in Passaic, N. J., with whom he made a compact which they say requires that he breathe his last within a reasonable time, are continually asking:

"Why should I die?" queries Ensue, and as no one can answer satisfactorily, he goes on living. He is 95 years old, and life insurance agents are still after him.

The present anxiety about his longevity, says the New York Journal, comes of a superstition to the effect that the "devil gets the first person buried in a cemetery." When this Passaic burying ground was started the trustees looked about for a first customer. Some thought of interring a body from a medical college, but others thought this would not count with the devil, who would take the first person buried in the regular course of business, and head off anything resembling a subterfuge.

The trustees therefore ransacked the town and found the oldest, poorest and presumably the sickest man in it. This was Louis Ensue. He was 87 years of age and the undertaker in his block had an eye on him.

"We will keep you for the rest of your life," the trustees said to the old man, "if you accept a lot in the cemetery and agree to be buried in it when your time arrives."

Ensue accepted the offer. That was eight years ago, and he is healthier today than he was then. The trustees can hardly conceal their amazement.

"What do you ask?" the old man says in a thin voice. "Must I commit suicide?"

"There is temperance in longevity as in other things," the trustees reply gloomily. They want to open their graveyard. Many lot holders are discontented because they cannot bring their friends there.

Louis Goodman, the trustee who made the agreement with Ensue, is much blamed by his colleagues. Disgusted with their long wait the trustees secured last week the body of a friendless orphan child and buried it in the plot reserved for Ensue. Now the cemetery will soon open for business.

Ensue, however, says his agreement still holds good. He lives in the basement of the Bakkar Cholin Synagogue, a concession made to him by the trustees, and refuses to leave. He has consulted his lawyer about their threat to stop his pension for not dying and is convinced that he can recover it in a court of law.

Literary Note.

The Thanksgiving Number of the Saturday Evening Post, in its stories, poems, pictures and general articles, will be the most attractive number of the magazine yet issued.

In this number Robert W. Chambers has a seasonable out-of-door story, entitled "The Hunter"—the romance of a poacher's pretty daughter. Other features are: Edwin Markham's latest poem, "The Lyric Seer"; "An Electrical Transaction"—a tale of the Transvaal War by Robert Barr; 'At Dawn," by Octave Thanet, and "The Minister's Henhouse," a droll story by C. B. Loomis

Two notable articles in this number are "Lincoln as Candidate and President," by his old friend and political ally, Colonel A. K. McClure, and "Our New Prosperity," by Frank A. Vanderlip, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

The Thanksgiving Number of the Saturday Evening Post will be on all news-stands Nov mber 23.

According to an item now going the rounds of the newspapers, the late Bill Nye wrote this advertisement:

"Owing to my ill health, I will sell at my residence in township 19 according to governmental survey, one plush raspberry cow, aged 8 years. She is a good milker and is not afraid of cars or anything else. She is of undaunted courage and gives milk frequently. To a man who does not fear death in any form she would be a great boon. She is very much attached to her present home by means of a staychain, but she will be sold to any one who will agree to treat her right. She is one-fourth shorthorn and three-fourths hyena. I will also throw in a double-barreled shotgun which goes with her. In May she usually goes away for a week or two and returns with a tall red calf with wabbly legs. Her name is Rose. I would rather sell her to a non-resident."

A Coal Train Wrecked.

WINSTON, Nov. 11th.—Five cars loaded with coal, of a freight train which left Winston last night for Charlotte, were wrecked one mile from town. The cars were piled up and tore up the track for fifty yards. The cars were so badly damaged that they were burned to-day. Wrecking crews from Charlotte and Greensboro cleared the track so trains could pass to-day.

At Work on the Message.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 —President McKinley has actively begun the preparation of his annual message, and from now until Dec. 4 he will devote as much time as possible to work on the message. Nearly all the material required for the most important part of the message —treatment of the Philippine question—is now in his hands. Abstracts of the reports of cabinet officers will be handed to the President soon, and some of the abstracts are already in his possession.

LOST IN THE HURRICANE.

Wreck of the Schooner Bird off Cape Romain.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 11.—Two shipwrecked sailors arrived here today from Salisbury, Md., and related a shocking tale of disaster at sea They are Mate George W. Laud and Seaman Svendt Robertsen, the only survivors of the crew of the schooner William M. Bird, which was wrecked October 30th off Cape Romain, S. C. The remainder of the crew, Captain John J. Barrett, of Sommers Point, N. J. A. Small, Philadelphia; Fred C Colburn, Vermont; A F. Sanders, Maine; Olaf Jhuson, Norway, and Orne Morsen, Philadelphia, perished.

Laud and Robertsen stated that the William M Bird left Charleston for New London, on October 28 h. Two days later the vessel ran into a hurricane and was immediately dismantled. She carried a cargo of lumber which kept her afloat in a waterlodged condition for some time. Seeing that the ship was doomed the crew endeavored to save themselves, but the sea was so strong and high that they were unable to use the boats and one by one they were swept overboard until only Laud and Robertsen remained. They had taken refuge on the after deck house and when the William R Bird went to pieces they were carried out to sea. They drifted about for ninety-six hours without food or drink.

The storm continued and to satisfy their thirst the two men lay on their backs and allowed the rain to moisten their tongues and lips. The pangs of hunger were stayed by their shoes, which they chewed continually until three o'clock of the afternoon of November 3rd. At that hour Laud and Robertsen were about 25 miles east, southeast of Frying Pan Lightship and were discovered by the schooner Samuel T. Basham. They were rescued from their perilous position and taken to Salisbury, Md

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS WILL SELL BEAUVOIR.

To be Used as a Home for Confederate Veterans and a School.

RICHMOND, Nov. 11 —Beauvoir, the Mississippi home of Jefferson Davis, is to be converted into a home for Confederate Soldiers and school for their descendants. Mrs. Davis has agreed to sell the place for such an object for $25 000, though she refused $80 000 for the property some time ago. The proposition was made by two prominent Richmond business men and was ratified by the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

It is proposed to form an organization to be known as the Confederate Veterans' Home Association, and either General Lee or Wheeler will be made President. Vice Presidents are to be appointed in each of the Southern States. An effort will be made to raise money to pay Mrs. Davis and endow the home handsomely.

Desperate Negro Captured.

FORT VALLEY Ga., Nov. 11th — Marshall Troutman, of this city, and Mr. Albert Seifert, his deputy, were wounded in a fight with Jeff Jones, a negro charged with murder, whom they were trying to capture to day.

Mr. Troutman discovered the negro's whereabouts and with Mr. Seifert started out to capture him. They called on Jones to surrender and he answered with a volley from a double-barreled shot gun. Both men were hit but opened fire on the fleeing negro. After a chase of two miles the negro was captured and placed in jail here. To the fact that the shot gun was loaded with fine shot the officers probably owe their lives. Marshall Troutman was hit in the side with a full charge and Mr Seifert's arm and neck are peppered. It is thought both will recover.

Jones was wounded twice with a pistol and once with a shot gun. His hurts are dangerous.

DEMAND FOR INCREASE.

Cotton Workers Will Have Higher Wages or go on a Strike.

FALL RIVER, Nov. 11.—The textile council, composed of representatives of all associations of cotton workers in the city, will meet tomorrow to prepare an ultimatum to manufacturers. During the present week four associations have held meetings and decided to make another demand for an increase of 10 per cent in wages and in the event of refusal to strike. The result of the conference last week to consider their demand was unsatisfactory to operatives. Only the spinners' association voted to hold off, but it is believed they will ultimately join the strikers.

"EXPERIENCE IS THE BEST TEACHER."

We must be willing to learn from the experiment of other people. Every testimonial in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla is the voice of experience to you, and it is your duty, if your blood is impure and your health failing, to take this medicine You have every reason to expect that it will do for you what it has done for others. It is the best medicine money can buy.

Hood's Pills are non-irritating, mild, effective.

Said to Have Used Penalty Envelopes.

For some time officials of the government have been annoyed by the persistent use on the part of numerous persons of official stationery. Such persons have been warned, but in a great many instances these warnings go unheeded. It is said many distillers have an idea they can use the official penalty envelopes in sending in reports and money to secure revenue stamps.

In its efforts to put an end to such practices the government has indicted R. J. Pickelseimer, of Brevard. The case is an interesting one, as it is the first to be brought in this district under the statute in question The case has been continued in the Federal Court.

WHAT WOULD YOU GIVE

To be cured of catarrh? If you or your friends have this disease, you know how disagreeable it is. Its symptoms are inflamed eyes, throbbing temples, ringing noises in the ears, headaches, capricious appetite, and constant discharge of mucus. Fortunately its cure is not a question of what you will give, but what you will take. If you will take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great constitutional remedy which thoroughly purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood, you may expect to be completely and permanently cured. The good blood which Hood's Sarsaparilla makes, reaching the delicate passages of the mucous membrane, soothes and rebuilds the tissues and ultimately cures all symptoms of catarrh

Gave Himself up for Pay.

CRANBERRY, N. C., Nov. 11 — Special — George Oaks, who killed Ambrose Caraway on October 28 h, was arrested by Val. Bowers to-day. It is reported that Oaks gave himself up on conditions that he shared half the reward of $100 offered by the Governor.

Oaks was taken to the Bakersville jail this evening.

BRAVE MEN FALL.

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in the loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50cts at all drug stores Every bottle guaranteed.

Safe Robbers at Clarkesville.

CLARKESVILLE, Ga., Nov 11 —A band of robbers opened two safes in this place last night and secured one thousand dollars in cash, checks amounting to a large sum, and many valuable papers. They entered a blacksmith shop where they obtained a heavy hammer and other implements with which they made their forcible entry into the stores and safes.

ROUNDLAP BALES TESTED.

A Georgia Farmer got $1.25 per Bale More for Roundlap Than for Square Cotton Bale.

Mr. James H. Camp, one of the most successful farmers of Floyd county, Ga., asked recently by a reporter of Rome Georgian what he thought of the American Cotton Company's Roundlap bale, said: "The other day I put it to the severest possible test. I took cotton to Arnold's [-quare bale) gin in North Rome, and the same day I carried some of the same lot of cotton to Hancock's Roundlap gin in Rome. I sold both lots of cotton in Rome the same day and after every item of expense was charged against each, I cleared one dollar and twenty-five cents a bale more on the Roundlap cotton."

Lieut. Bagley's Mother Granted a Pension.

A pension of $15 per month was granted yesterday by Commissioner Evans to Adelaide W. Bagley, mother of Lieut. Worth Bagley, who was killed in the war with Spain.—Washington Post.

A Postmaster in Trouble.

CAPE CHARLES, Va., Nov. 11 —W. F. Bell, assistant postmaster at Exmore, Va., was arrested to-day by Inspector Maxwell, for issuing bogus money orders to the amount of $1,400 to defray his personal expenses. Former Postmaster J. A Smith was placed in charge of the office.

President Paul Kruger is said to have been converted under the ministry of Rev. Daniel Lindley, who went from North Carolina as a missionary to the Zulus in 1834 laboring with them for 43 years —

ASK YOUR DOCTOR!

Ask your physician this question, "What is the one great remedy for consumption?" He will answer, "Cod-liver oil." Nine out of ten will answer the same way.

Yet when persons have consumption they loathe all fatty foods, yet fat is necessary for their recovery and they cannot take plain cod-liver oil. The plain oil disturbs the stomach and takes away the appetite. The disagreeable fishy odor and taste make it almost unendurable. What is to be done?

This question was answered when we first made

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Although that was nearly twenty-five years ago, yet it stands alone today the one great remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

The bad taste and odor have been taken away, the oil itself has been partly digested, and the most sensitive stomach objects to it rarely. Not one in ten can take and digest the plain oil. Nine out of ten can take SCOTT'S EMULSION and digest it. That's why it cures so many cases of early consumption. Even in advanced cases it brings comfort and greatly prolongs life.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

AMERICA'S REPRESENTATIVE FASHION MAGAZINE

THE DESIGNER

Published Monthly

WITH HANDSOME

COLORED PLATES.

ALSO ILLUSTRATES

THE CELEBRATED

Standard Patterns

The only reliable patterns, because they allow seams.

Subscription Price: $1.00 a year.

10 cents for single copies.

CANVASSERS WANTED FOR THIS PUBLICATION.

Liberal cash commission. Write for sample copy and terms to Subscription Department,

THE DESIGNER,

33 West 14th St., New York City.

"A MONSTROUS ABSURDITY."

Many Good Democrats Opposed to the "Grandson of His Grandfather" Constitutional Amendment Clause.

The correspondent of the Charlotte Observer, writing to that paper from Fayetteville, under date of March 4th, says:

The Observer correctly guages public sentiment in throwing out a word of warning against taking for granted the carrying at the ballot box of the suffrage constitutional amendment. It will require hard work from the rank and file and leaders of the party. There is certainly no cloud on the title of the Cape Fear Democracy to orthodoxy, but the writer is surprised at the number of leading Democrats whom he meets opposed to the amendment. The clause about the "grand son of his grand father" is especially decried as a monstrous absurdity.

The suffrage amendment referred to above, which was adopted by the last Legislature, is as follows:

THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

Section 1. That Article VI of the Constitution of North Carolina be, and the same is hereby abrogated and in lieu thereof shall be substituted the following Article of Said Constitution:

ARTICLE VI.

Suffrage and Eligibility to Office—Qualifications of an Elector.

[Section 1.] Every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, 21 years of age and possessing the qualifications set out in this Article shall be entitled to vote at any election by the people in the State, except as herein otherwise provided.

[Sec. 2.] He shall have resided in the State of North Carolina for two years, in the county six months and in the precinct, ward or other election district, in which he offers to vote four months next preceding the election: Provided, That removal from one precinct, ward or other election district to another in the same county, shall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in a precinct, ward or other election district from which he has removed until four months after such removal. No person who has been convicted, or who has confessed his guilt in open court upon indictment, of any crime, the punishment of which now is, or may thereafter be, imprisonment in the State prison, shall be permitted to vote unless the said person shall be first restored to citizenship in the manner prescribed by law.

[Sec. 3] Every person offering to vote shall be at the time a legally registered voter as herein prescribed and in the manner hereinafter provided by law, and the General Assembly of North Carolina shall enact general registration laws to carry into effect the provisions of this Article.

[Sec.] 4. Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language; and, before he shall be entitled to vote, he shall have paid, on or before the first day of March of the year in which he proposes to vote, his poll tax, as prescribed by law, for the previous year. Poll taxes shall be a lien only on assessed property, and no process shall issue to enforce the collection of the same except against assessed property.

[Sec. 5.] No male person, who was on January 1, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he then resided, and no lineal descendant of any such person; shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualifications prescribed in section 4 of this Article. Provided, He shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this section prior to Dec. 1, 1908.

The General Assembly shall provide for a permanent record of all persons who register under this section on or before November 1, 1908, and all such persons shall be entitled to register and vote at all elections by the people in this State, unless disqualified under section 2 of this Article: Provided such persons shall have paid their poll tax as required by law.

[Sec. 6.] All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and all elections by the General Assembly shall be viva voce.

[Sec. 7.] Every voter in North Carolina, except as in this Art. disqualified, shall be eligible to office, but before entering upon the duties of the office he shall take and subscribe the following oath: "I,....., do solemnly swear or affirm, that I will support and maintain the constitution and laws of the U. S. and the constitution and laws of North Carolina, not inconsistent therewith, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of my office as ..... So help me God."

[Sec. 8.] The following classes of persons shall be disqualified for office: First, all persons who shall deny the being of Almighty God. Second, all persons who shall have been convicted or confessed their guilt on indictment pending, and whether sentenced or not; or under judgment suspended, of any treason or felony, or any other crime for which the punishment may be imprisonment in the penitentiary, since becoming citizens of the United States, or of corruption and malpractice in office unless such person shall be restored to the rights of citizenship in a manner prescribed by law.

Section 2. That all of the provisions of the Constitution relating to suffrage, registration and elections, as contained in this act, amending the Constitution, shall go into effect on the first day of July, 1902, if a majority of the qualified voters of the State so declare at the next general election.

Sec. 3. This amendment shall be submitted at the next general election to the qualified voters of the State in the same manner and under the same rules and regulations as is provided in the law regulating general elections in this State, and in force May 1st, 1899 and at said election those persons desiring to vote for such amendment shall cast a written or printed ballot with the words "For Suffrage Amendment" thereon; and those with a contrary opinion shall cast a written or printed ballot with the words "Against Suffrage Amendment" thereon.

Sec. 4 The said election shall be held, and the votes returned, compared, counted and canvassed, and the result announced, under the same rules and regulations as are in force for returning, comparing, counting and canvassing the votes for members of the General Assembly, May 1st, 1899, and if a majority of the votes cast are in favor of the said amendment, it shall be the duty of the Governor of the State to certify said amendment, under the seal of the State, to the Secretary of State, who shall enroll the said amendment so certified among the permanent records of his office.

Sec. 5. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified 21st day of February A. D. 1899.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cts per bottle.

Her First Concern.

Mabel—I hear the world is coming to an end November 15

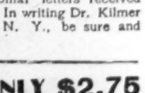
Maude—Oh, for goodness sakes, and I haven't anything fit to wear.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

ONLY $2.75

SEND NO MONEY. Cut this ad. out, and send to us, state your weight and height, also number of inches around body at bust and neck, and we will send this BEAUTIFUL FUR TRIMMED BEAVER CLOTH CAPE to you by express, subject to examination. You can examine and try it on at your nearest express office and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented and the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent our special offer price $2.75, and express charges. Express charges will average 40 to 60 cents for each 1,000 miles. THIS CAPE IS LATEST STYLE FOR FALL and WINTER, made from an extra fine and heavy all wool black or blue Beaver cloth, 27 inches long, very full sweep, 13-inch upper cape, extra full. Upper cape and large storm collar, beautifully trimmed with black Baltic seal fur, lower cape trimmed with three rows and collar with two rows of same, and finished throughout and equal to capes that sell at more than double the price. Write for free Cloak Catalogue.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO

(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

TRUSSES, 65c, $1.25 AND UP

65c. $2.25

We are selling the very finest Trusses made at FACTORY PRICES, less than one-third the price charged by others, and WE GUARANTEE TO FIT YOU PERFECTLY. Say whether you wish our 65c French Truss or our $1.25 New York Reversible Elastic Truss, illustrated above, cut this ad. out and send to us with OUR SPECIAL PRICE, and state your Height, Weight, Age, how long you have been ruptured, whether rupture is large or small; also state number inches around the body on line with the rupture, say whether rupture is on right or left side, and we will send either truss to you with the understanding, if it is not a perfect fit and equal to trusses that retail at three times our price, you can return it and we will return your money.

WRITE FOR FREE TRUSS CATALOGUE which shows our entire line of trusses, including the New $10.00 Leg Truss for $2.75 that cures almost any case, and which we sell for $1.25

Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co. CHICAGO

OPIUM and Whiskey habits cured at home with out pain Book of particulars sent FREE B. M. WOOLLEY CO. Office 104 North Pryor St Atlanta Ga

DROPSY CURED with vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases called hopeless in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms removed. Testimonials and TEN DAYS treatment free DR. S. H. GREEN'S SONS Box K. Atlanta, Ga.

HAIR SWITCH 65 CENTS.

WE SELL HUMAN HAIR SWITCHES to match any hair at from 65c to $3.25, the equal of switches that retail at $2.00 to $5.00.

OUR OFFER: Cut this ad out and send to us, inclose a good sized sample of the exact shade wanted, and cut it out as near the roots as possible, inclose our special price quoted and 5 cents extra to pay postage, and we will match the switch to match your hair exact, and send to you by mail, postpaid, and if you are not perfectly satisfied, return it and we will immediately refund your money.

Our Special Offer Price as follows: 8-oz. switch 20-in. long, long stem, 65c; short stem, 90c; 8-oz. 22-in. long, short stem, $1.25; 3-oz. 25-in. long, short stem, $1.50; 3-oz. 24-in. long, short stem, $2.25; 3½-oz. 26-in. long, short stem, $3.25. WE GUARANTEE OUR WORK the highest grade on the market. Order at once and get these special prices. Your money returned if you are not pleased. Write for Free Catalogue of Hair Goods. Address

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago.

(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

THE CAUCASIAN.
Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 9, 1899.

Revenue officers captured two moonshine stills in Johnston county Monday night.

Maj. H. L. Grant, of Goldsboro has been appointed clerk of the United States district court to succeed Maj. J. B Fortune, and entered upon his duties on yesterday.

A Girl Burned to Death.

Marion, Nov. 13.—Mamie, the 11 year old daughter of Baxter McKelvey, was burned to death here today. Her clothing caught fire while she was standing in front of a stove.

A Narrow Escape.

Greenville, N. C., Nov. 14.—This afternoon Mr. W H. Alston, who is the manager of the automatic machine in Strauss Bros.' tobacco stemmery, had a narrow escape from being killed. While lying on top of the machine regulating some air currents he happened to raise one foot, when one leg of his pants was caught by a screw on a rapidly revolving shaft. With rare presence of mind Mr. Alston grabbed the side of the machine and by holding on with all his strength saved himself from being drawn around the shaft. His clothing from the waist down was twisted off and torn almost to threads, and one of his legs was painfully hurt.

Suicide Club in an Indiana Town.

Frankfort, Ind. Nov. 13.—Andrew Thompson to-night committed suicide by taking morphine. The death has developed beyond doubt that there is a suicide club in this city and that two of the members have already carried out their obligations. Fred Greiner, who took his life several days ago by the same agency, was the first to carry out the compact. Thompson was present at the time Greiner died, and he remarked that he would soon follow him.

WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by all druggists.

Germans Kill 200 Cannibals.

Liverpool, Nov 13.—The British steamer Volta, from the German Cameroons, West Africa, which arrived here to-day, reports that a German punitive expedition in the Cameroons recently chastised a tribe of rebellious cannibals, who had beseiged several trading stations at and near Kribi. The Germans chased the natives into the bush, killing 200. It was reported according to the captain of the Volta, that numbers of the slain were decapitated, their heads being stuck on poles in the interior towns, to strike terror to the inhabitants.

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, coughs and colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on all druggists and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

Why Germany Seeks to be on Good Terms With England and America.

London, Nov. 13.—The afternoon newspapers, commenting on Emperor William's approaching visit to England and the improved relations between Germany and Great Britain, voice the general opinion here, saying, the "latter is in a great part due to the vast change in the relations between the United States and Great Britain which preceded it and from which Germany has drawn the obvious deductions that legitimate colonial and commercial ambitions cannot possibly be fulfilled in the face of the hostility of the two English-speaking peoples."

According to the St. James Gazette, with the establishment of good relations between London and Washington it became necessary for Germany to stand on friendly terms with both. There has been, the paper adds, no qualified promises of future armed support, but the three countries have decided to live on civil terms for business reasons.

THE SICK MADE WELL.

Have you any pain, or ache, or weakness? Does your blood show that it contains impurities? Are you nervous? Do you lack snap and activity of mind and body? Are you easily tired? Have you lost ambition? Is there any unnatural drain upon the system? Is every organ performing its proper function. In other words: Are you a perfect strong, active, vigorous, healthy, happy man or woman? If not, you should not delay one day before you consult J. Newton Hathaway, 22½ D South Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Cruiser Charleston Lost.

Manila, Nov. 14.—The United States cruiser Charleston, which had been patrolling the northern coast of Luzon, was wrecked on a reef off the northwest coast on Tuesday November 7. All on board were saved.

"Adversity flatters no man," but the pains of dyspepsia turn his attention to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in its use he finds a cure.

To Beautify the R. E. Lee Square.

Pensacola, Fla., Nov. 11.—A call for a joint meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy, Ladies Memorial Association and Confederate Veterans was issued to-day. The meeting is to devise ways and means to improve and beautify R. E. Lee Square in which stands the Confederate Monument.

From the Reports of the dealers in this city, we think no proprietary medicine has a larger sale than Pain Killer. Its valuable properties as a speedy cure for pain cannot fail to be generally appreciated, in case of accident, or sudden attack of dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera morbus.—Montreal Star. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

AFFLICTED MONARCH.

THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY Is a Victim of Chronic Catarrh, Producing a Running Ear.

EMPEROR WILLIAM OF GERMANY.

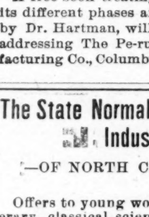
The Emperor of Germany has a running ear. Just think of it; a man at whose beck one of the strongest armies and navies of the whole earth could be set in motion, a man whose rule is absolute over the country of medical universities, a man whose slightest caprice could press into service the most noted savants and philosophers on earth, has a running ear and is unable to find a cure!

Now contrast the experience of the following citizens of the United States with the Emperor of Germany. Like the Emperor, they failed to find a cure. But, unlike the Emperor, they happened to be plain citizens of the United States, rather than the center of the inner court of the most exclusive and carefully guarded aristocracy of the world. In his position nothing but the remedies that have met the approval of the most fastidious medical orthodoxy could ever reach him. In the position of these American citizens, however, they had access to remedies old and new, tried and untried, approved and disapproved. They were at perfect liberty to try anything they chose to. They chose to try the remedy that had cured others like themselves, and thus they found a cure.

Scott Bostick, of Sumpter, S. C., cured of Running Ears by Dr. Hartman.

Running of the ears, deafness or all other affections of the middle ear, are due primarily to chronic catarrh. Running of the ears properly called chronic suppurative catarrh. Pe-ru-na will cure catarrh of the middle ear, as well as catarrh located elsewhere. This has been proven over and over again in innumerable cases besides the ones just mentioned. Deafness and running of the ears are but symptoms of chronic catarrh of the middle ear. Pe-ru-na cures the catarrh, when the symptoms disappear, whether it be running ears or deafness or any other affection of the middle ear. The remedy is compounded according to the formula originally devised by Dr. Hartman of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, O., the noted writer and lecturer on all catarrhal diseases.

The second case, Mr. H. Walter Brady, Cascade, Ark., is a case of suppuration of the middle ear of 14 years' standing. He says: "I had running ears, and for 14 years I was almost an invalid. It was so offensive that I excluded myself from all society. I received a pamphlet from Dr. Hartman entitled 'The Ills of Life.' He wrote me that the remedy was simple and that I could cure myself. After using $17 worth of his remedies I was entirely cured. The world could not buy my fortune. I recommend Pe-ru-na to all as the best medicine sold."



Mr. H. Walter Brady.

The third case is that of Rev. S. H. Renfro, Norbarne, Mo., who had running ears. He says: "My head gathered and broke and my ears ran terribly. I tried several remedies with no relief. At last I got a bottle of Pe-ru-na and it did me so much good that I kept on using it; am on the fourth bottle, and must say it has removed all my bad symptoms. My head does not pain any more, my ears have stopped running and I feel a great deal better.

Rev. S. H. Renfro.

The next is the case of Master Murphy, of Iatan, Mitchell county, Texas, who had been troubled with running ears ever since he was nine months old. After a thorough course of treatment with Pe-ru-na he was entirely cured, and is now rejoicing in the fact that he is entirely free from this horrible disease.

Master Murphy.

A free book treating catarrh in all of its different phases and stages, written by Dr. Hartman, will be sent free, by addressing The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Dignifying the Cigar.

Judge Stevens, of the Western criminal district, decided in a case before him at Asheville yesterday, in which a negro was indicted for stealing cigars, that a cheroot is not a cigar. The defendant had stolen cheroots and a verdict of not guilty was orderd. Webster's Dictionary says that a cheroote is "a kind of cigar." The Century Dictionary also says that a cheroot is "a kind of cigar not pointed at either end." With these eminent authorities to back it, the Observer is compelled to reverse His Honor Judge Stevens.—Charlotte Observer.

Pyny-Pectoral
A QUICK CURE FOR
COUGHS AND COLDS
Very valuable Remedy in all affections of the
THROAT or LUNGS
Large Bottles, 25c.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited, Prop's of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

DON'T SUFFER, THE ELECTRO-POISE

Cures all diseases without the use of medicine. A pure Oxygen treatment, by absorption. It cures where everything else fails. It is needed in every family, for it will relieve every weakness or ailment, to the most persistent chronic disease, and without the use of a grain of medicine. Thousands of people all over the United States, from private citizens to Lawyers, Doctors, Preachers, Supreme Judges, Editors, etc., even Crown Heads of Europe have given written testimonials of these facts. Book of testimonials, and matter of great interest with price of instruments sent free. Every family should have an Electropoise; it saves money, induces health. Send your address at once and see what people say who have thoroughly tested its merits. Avents wanted. THE ELECTRO-POISE CO. 513 4th St. Louisville, Ky.

BOTH FOR ONE PRICE.

The question of government ownership of railroads is growing in public favor and the people want honest information on the subject. The Caucasian has secured for its readers a large supply of the "Railroad Question" This reliable work by ex-Governor Larrabee can be had for a short time—until the present supply is exhausted—with The Caucasian as a free gift with the book. The price of "The Railroad Question" is $1 50 in cloth binding, but we will send both The Caucasian and "The Railroad Question" for the price of the book alone—$1 50.

(This offer is good for old or new subscribers or for those whose time is in arrears.)

Send quick before the supply is exhausted and the offer is withdrawn. Address this office.

$40 TO $100 A MONTH FOR BRIGHT hustler for special position. Good chance for advancement; no capital or experience required. K. & K. Manufacturing, 58 N. 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa. oct. 12—1t

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York

The State Normal and Industrial College
—OF NORTH CAROLINA.—

Offers to young women thorough literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education and special pedagogical training. Annual expenses $90 to $130; for non residents of the State, $150. Faculty of thirty members More than four hundred regular students. Has matriculated about 1,700 students, representing every county in the State except one. Practice and Observation school of about 250 pupils To secure board in dormitories, all free tuition applications should be made before August 1.

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers For catalogue and other information, address

PRESIDENT McIVER,
Greensboro N. C.

TICKETS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

A Cheap Excursion Trip to Washington, Baltimore or Philadelphia, by the Seaboard Air Line.

You can buy of any Seaboard Air Line Agent tickets to the Philadelphia Export Exposition at the rate of one and one-third fares for the round trip.

You can stop over at Washington or Baltimore going or coming.

Your ticket will be good for thirty (30) days from date of purchase, only it must be used on or before December 2.

You can go by Norfolk and connecting steamship lines, or all rail.

Millions of dollars have been spent on this mammoth Industrial Exposition, an education in itself.

Tickets on sale Tuesday and Thursday of each week and including Tuesday, November 23d, 1899. se20 10

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Every case taken by Dr. Hathaway is specially treated according to its nature, all under his general personal supervision, and all remedies used by him are prepared from the purest and best drugs in his own laboratories under his personal oversight.

Dr. Hathaway makes no charge for consultation or advice, either at his office or by mail, and when a case is taken the one low fee covers all cost of medicines and professional services.

Dr. Hathaway always prefers, when it is possible, to have his patients call on him for at least one interview, but this is not essential, as he has cured scores of thousands of patients in all sections of the world whom he has never seen. His System of Home Treatment is so perfected that it can bring about a cure as surely and speedily as though the patient called daily at his office.

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THE NEW BULL PEN ELECTION LAW

Its Provisions as Interpreted by a Leading Democratic Paper.

The recent Legislature repealed the non-partisan election laws of 1895 and 1897, which guaranteed to every party the right to be represented on election boards by election officers of their own choosing, and enacted an election law more vicious than infamous Simmons Bull-Pen Election law that was in force before 1895.

The leading provisions of this law as published by the Raleigh News & Observer are as follows:

1. That the election for State and county officers shall be held on the first Thursday in August and every two years thereafter.

2. That there shall be a State board of elections composed of five persons elected by the Legislature for a term of two years.

3. That there shall be a county board of elections consisting of three persons, appointed by State board for a term of two years.

4. That the State Board of elections shall meet in Raleigh the first Monday in May, 1899, and organize by electing one of their number chairman and another secretary. Another meeting shall be held on the first Monday in April in each election year. Special meetings may be called when necessary. For their services the board shall receive four dollars, appoint all registrars and judges of elections. Members of the county boards may be removed by the State board; and the county board in turn may remove any registrar or judge of election.

6. That county boards must meet not later than the first Monday in May for organization, and for dividing the counties into precincts and polling places.

7. That before the next general election there shall be an entirely new registration. Among questions to be asked applicant is "whether he has listed his poll for taxation for the current year in which he applies for registration, and for the year next preceding. And if any applicant shall falsely swear he has listed his poll for taxation, he shall be guilty of perjury and and punished as prescribed by law."

8. That the registration books shall be kept open twenty days and closed on the second Saturday before the election. On each Saturday during the period the registrar shall go to the polling place to register voters. On such days the books shall be open for inspection by the voters of the precinct. There shall be no no registering on election day, but voters may be challenged.

9. That on or before the first Monday in July the county board shall appoint two judges of election for each precinct.

10. That to prevent disorder as many as three special officers may be appointed by the registrars and judge of election.

11. That there shall be one ballot for all State officers, one for judges of different courts, one for members of General Assembly, one for county officers, and one for township officers. That all ballots for each of these classes of officers shall be the same size, on white paper and without device. The size of the ballot must be prescribed by the State board of elections. Tickets in the wrong box shall not be counted.

12. That the members of the several boards of election shall constitute the board of county canvassers which shall meet at the court house second day after the election, canvass the returns, and declare the result at the court house door.

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Woman Murderer Confesses.

St. Louis, Nov. 14.—Mrs. Rose Louvier today confessed having murdered John Armstrong, whose dead body was found in his room Sunday. He had been shot from behind. The woman said she killed Armstrong because she loved him and because he beat her and threatened to kill her, her husband and his own wife. She said he recognized her before he died and bade her keep quite and no one would know who had fired the fatal shot.

RED HOT FROM THE GUN.

Was the bullet that G. B Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War, caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures cuts, bruises, burns, boils, felons, corns, skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. 25 cts a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists.

Poll Books Stolen.

Burkeville Va., Nov. 11—News reached here this evening that the clerk's office was broken into last night and the poll books of the election of November 7 th, of Nottoway county were stolen.

A few slats were broken out of the window.

The returns had been sent by the clerk of the county to the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

WANTED—SEVERAL BRIGHT AND honest persons to represent us as Managers in this and close by counties. Salary $900 a year and expenses. Straight, bona fide no more, no less salary. Position permanent. Our references, any bank in any town. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, department 3 Chicago. 8t

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Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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One bottle by mail for 25c.
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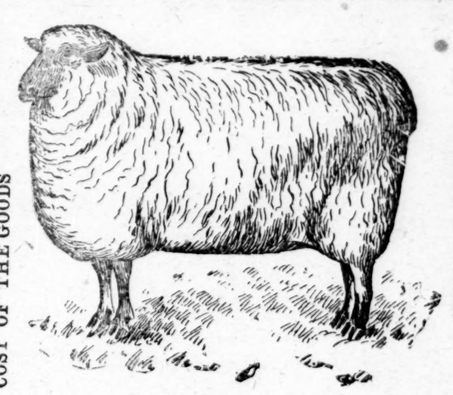

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THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE, WITH THE BEST MAKER IN AMERICA, FROM THE BEST MATERIAL

DEFECTS OF NOSE. MADE BY THE

This shows the machine closed to be used as a center table, stand or desk.

MONEY SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, PIANO POLISH, one illustration shows machine closed, (head dropping from sight) to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing, 4 fancy drawers, latest 1899 skeleton frame, carved, paneled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 casters, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand. Finest large High Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard, head is handsomely decorated and engraved and beautifully NICKEL TRIMMED. GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEARS' BINDING GUARANTEE is sent with every machine. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $60.00, and then if convinced you are saving $25.00 to $40.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50, WE TO REFUND YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you are not satisfied. ORDER TO DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable—Editor.)

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Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you this NEW IMPROVED ACME QUEEN PARLOR ORGAN, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, equal to organs that retail at $75.00 to $100.00, the greatest value you ever saw and far better than organs advertised by others at more money, pay the freight agent our special 90 days offer price, $31.75, less the $1. or $30.75 and freight charges. $31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS PRICE, less than one-half the price charged by others. Such an offer was never made before.

THE ACME QUEEN is one of the most durable and sweetest toned instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph, you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. Made from Solid Quarter Sawed Oak, antique finish, handsomely decorated and ornamented, latest 1899 style. THE ACME QUEEN is 6 feet 5 inches high, 42 inches long, 22 inches wide and weighs 350 pounds; contains 4 octaves, 11 stops as follows: Diapason, Principal, Dulciana, Melodia, Celeste, Cremona, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte, Principal Forte, and Vox Humana; 2 Octave Couplers, 1 Tone Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets Orchestral Toned Resonatory Pipe Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Pure Sweet Melodia Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Charmingly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Rich Mellow Sonorous Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Pleasing Soft Melodious Principal Reeds.

THE ACME QUEEN action consist of the celebrated Boston Tracker Pneumatic Pedals, which are only used in the highest grade instruments, also fitted with Hammond Couplers and Vox Humana, also best Dolce felts, leathers etc., bellows of the best rubber cloth, all the best wearing stock and finest leather in valves. THE ACME QUEEN is finished with a BEVELED PLATE French mirror, nickel plated pedal frames and every modern improvement. WE FURNISH FREE a handsome organ stool and the best organ instruction book published.

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	No 403.	No. 41
Lv New York, Penn. R R	*11 00am	*9 00pm
" Philadelphia	1 12pm	12 04am
" Baltimore	3 15pm	2 50am
" Washington	4 40pm	4 30am
" Richmond, A. C. L.	8 50am	9 00am
" Norfolk, S. A. L.	*8 30pm	*9 05am
" Portsmouth	8 45pm	9 20am
" Weldon	*11 29pm	*11 55am
Ar Henderson	*12 50am	*1 48pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	*4 16pm
" Durham	*7 00pm	†10 19 n
Lv Raleigh	*2 10am	*3 40pm
" Sanford	3 33am	5 05pm
" So. Pines	4 22am	5 58pm
" Hamlet	5 07am	6 56pm
" Wadesboro	5 53am	8 10pm
" Monroe	6 43am	9 12pm
" Wilmington		*12 05pm
" Charlotte	*7 50am	*10 25pm
Ar Chester	*8 48am	*10 56pm
Lv Columbia, C. N. & L. R. R.		*6 00pm
Ar Clinton, S. A. L.	*9 45am	*12 14am
" Greenwood	10 35am	1 07am
" Abbeville	11 08am	1 48pm
" Elberton	12 07pm	2 41am
Ar Athens	1 13pm	3 43am
Ar Winder	1 56pm	4 29am
Ar Atlanta (Central time)	2 50pm	5 20am

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 402.	No. 38
Lv Atlanta (Central time)	*12 00n	*7 50pm
Lv Winder	2 40pm	10 40pm
Lv Athens	4 13pm	11 19pm
" Elberton	4 15pm	12 31pm
" Abbeville	5 10pm	1 35am
" Greenwood	5 41pm	2 08am
" Clinton	*6 30pm	*2 50am
Ar Columbia C. N. & L. R. R.		*7 45am
Ar Chester, S. A. L.	*8 13pm	*4 25am
Ar Charlotte	*10 20pm	*7 50am
Lv Monroe	*9 40pm	*6 05am
" Hamlet	*11 15pm	8 00am
Ar Wilmington		*12 05pm
Lv So. Pines	*12 00am	9 00am
" Raleigh	*2 10am	11 25am
Ar Henderson	3 28am	*12 07pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	*4 16pm
Lv Durham	*7 00pm	†10 19am
Ar Weldon	*4 55am	*2 45pm
" Richmond A. C. L.	8 20am	7 30pm
" Washington, Penn. R R.	12 31pm	11 30pm
" Baltimore	1 46pm	1 08am
" Philadelphia	3 50pm	3 50am
" New York	*6 25pm	*5 58am

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TIME TABLE No

To take effect Monday June 26 1899, at 5 20 P. M., at Goldsboro

Supersedes Time Table 7 of October 9 1898, and all supplements thereto.

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS	5 Passenger daily. P. M.	3 Passenger Daily except Sunday P M
W Goldsboro*	5 20	3 40
" Rosin	5 46	4 00
W LaGrange*	5 49	4 09
" Falling Creek	6 00	4 20
W Kinston*	6 12	4 41
" Caswell	6 21	4 48
Ar Dover	6 30	4 55
Lv "	6 32	5 17
W Core Creek	6

Fiction.

A TWO-QUART PAIL MYSTERY.

I'M that pestered that I can't put my hand to a thing, an' I dunno when I'll get settled in my mind. Jason Hobbs's dogs been at my chickens? No, sir, 'an' I'd just like to see them do it. I tend strictly to my own affairs in this neighborhood, an' I'll thank other people to do the same an' their dogs likewise. I didn't sleep of much account on Sunday night because of a crick in my knee—runs in my family to have rheumatiz—an' so long 'bout daylight Monday morning, I got up an' set at my front window a-looking up an' down the street. Monday's washtime day, you know, and on account of Aunt Kate's being with us our'n was larger'n usual, so I called our hired girl so's she could get a good batch of it out of the way before the men folks turned up for breakfast.

"Miss Jones, across the way from us, is awfully shiftless about her washin'. Don't remember as I ever seen it out till late in the afternoon. Well, it ain't none of my business, you know, an' my motto's always tend to your own business an' don't meddle with others. But then some people are always mixing up in other people's business. Oh, yes, about Monday morning. Well, you'd never guess so. As I sot there at my front window about 5 o'clock I see Miss Hawkins, she that was Miss Smith, you know, a-coming out of her house four doors down the street. Now, says I to myself, 'What is Miss Hawkins a-doin' up at this hour? Perhaps she's a-doin' her own work.' Then I remembered that I'd seen her Jane washing down the steps on Saturday, an' I didn't believe she'd leave her on Sunday. Miss Hawkins was all dressed deliberately like, an' I know from that an' from her way of walkin' that she wasn't on no doctor's errand. Besides, she ain't got no family except Mr. Hawkins, an' he's healthy as a horse an' always was from a child. Being as I was in the front window I couldn't help taking notice of Miss Hawkins. She jus' walked over across the street, with something on her arm, to the Fergusons, an' she knocked on the front door. Miss Ferguson struck her head out of the second story window—an' I want to say that she's a sight without her fa'se front on—an' she said something to Miss Hawkins, which I couldn't hear, though I opened the window. Miss Hawkins, she just nodded an' went around to the side door. 'Probably Miss Hawkins has run out of coffee or baking powder,' thought I, 'an' she wants some for breakfast. But why should she wake her neighbors up at that hour? She must a knowed it last night, an' she might have sent her Jane.'

"Miss Hawkins stayed at Miss Ferguson's more'n half an hour, gossiping about her neighbors like as not, an' when she came out she still had something hanging on her arm which I couldn't make out. I never saw such things in this neighborhood an' I've lived here ten years. Miss Hawkins, she jest walked home. Well, 'long 'bout ten o'clock I thought I'd make some doughnuts like Miss Hawkins makes, an' I went over to her house to find how she made them. 'Most any woman would be tickled to death to have an old cook like me askin' 'em how they make things. Miss Hawkins didn't let on that she was pleased, if she was. She's kinder stuckupish any way. After she told me about the doughnuts I thought I'd lead up to seeing her this morning, an' I said:

"'Seen Miss Ferguson lately? I heard she wasn't feeling well.'

"'Seen her this mornin',' she said, 'an' she was all right. You must excuse me now.'

"That was all the satisfaction I got, an' I made up my mind I'd never ask Miss Hawkins to help me keep a secret so long as I live, never! I took a fancy to git up early Tuesday morning, and just as I got to the window I see Miss Hawkins a-comin' out of her house with something on her arm. She went down to Meeker's this time an' rapped on the side door. Miss Meeker must have been asleep, for the hired girl let her in, an' a sloppy-looking creature that Swede girl is. I dunno how some people stand such girls around. 'Taint none of my business, anyway! Well, Miss Hawkins stayed out at the Meekers' more'n half an hour. She ain't never been friendly with Miss Meeker since they disagreed at mission meetin', an' I know she wouldn't borrow a pinch of salt from her, let alone coffee. Moreover, Miss Hawkins never was much of a hand to exemplify the good Samaritan, an' I was clean stumped to know what took her galivanting around the neighborhood at that hour. Not that it made any difference to me, you know, but she might come to my house some morning at that hour, an' I like to know what she might be coming after. Miss Hawkins had something on her arm when she went home. She ain't on the committee to collect clothing for the African Mission, 'cause she wouldn't serve, an' I know she wasn't doing anything of that sort at that hour. Didn't seem likely that she would be borrowing coffee two mornings running, 'cause she is proud, and Hawkins is well fixed anyway. I just couldn't figger it out, and when I made a sociable call on Miss Meeker that afternoon and asked if she had seen Miss Hawkins lately, saying that I heard she was ill, Miss Meeker said she saw her that morning an' she was well as could be. Now, I couldn't ask Miss Meeker why Miss Hawkins had called, 'cause I believe in 'tending to my own business.

"This mornin' bein' Wednesday I got up about five o'clock to do some sewin', an' as I looked out of my window along came Miss Hawkins again with something on her arm, an' she walked right past my house to the Johnsons'. She stayed there twenty minutes, and when I see her coming back I went out to meet her neighborly like.

"'Good mornin', Miss Hawkins,' said I, when she reached our house, 'you are out early, aren't you?'

"'An' so are you,' said she, a-trying to hide what she had on her arm.

"That got my spunk up, though of course I didn't care what Miss Hawkins was a carryin', but I thought I'd see for the fun of it. So I said:

"'Miss Hawkins, I've been that troubled with a tooth all night, I couldn't sleep. Would you please see if there is a hole in it?' 'Certainly,' said Miss Hawkins, an' then I felt pleased. She had to come up close, an' she couldn't hide what was on her arm. I was so disappointed when I did see it that I could have cried, I never did like Miss Hawkins anyway. I didn't believe in interfering with other people's affairs in the least. Not me! But I do like neighborly people, an' I ain't been able to do a stroke of work to-day thinking of it. You'd never guess what Miss Hawkins was a-carrying, an' you would still be guessin' if you'd seen it. That's what bothers me. I like to be sure of things. What'd she have? Well, of all things! She was carryin' a two-quart pail-with-a-cover-on-it. There, I knew I'd surprise you. I'm that weak to-day that I must go home an' get a little tea. People in this neighborhood say I drink too much tea, but then they are too curious. Yes, it was a two-quart pa-with-the-cover-on!"—New York Sun.

THE QUIET SALESMAN.

How He Made His Customer Think and His Goods Talk.

The following article is taken from the Dry Goods Economist: We recall watching the movements of a successful silk salesman in order to learn the secret of his success. He was the quietest man in the stock, apparently as dumb as an oyster, but his book at the close of the day's business was always satisfactory.

Other salesmen in the stock called him the lucky man, but a careful study of his method of selling showed generalship, tact and ability, and the fact that he nearly always stood No. 1 in sales was good proof that luck did not cut any figure in his success.

When a woman came to the counter and inquired for silk he did not ask what kind of silk she wanted, but went to the fixture, brought out a piece of silk, laid it upon the counter, opened it up and displayed the goods to advantage.

Without saying a word the salesman returned to the fixture and brought another piece of silk and opened it up on the counter. "Very pretty," remarked the customer viewing the fancies before her, "but I wanted something plain."

With velvet tact the salesman had learned his customer's wants without the interrogation that is considered bad form in polite society. Having partially learned the customer's wishes he silently began to show plain silks.

First he brought a piece of gray and opened it up. Then came a pink, followed by green, and then came tan, and alongside of the tan was shown another black, and then a scarlet was shown. The salesman was making an impression on his customer by showing her that he had mastered color combinations.

During all this time he was studying the face of his customer. He noticed an inclination to favor black and that his customer could wear blue to advantage, and straightway he showed a combination of blue and black.

In doing so he quietly removed the other shades, so they would not attract the attention of the customer. He then went to the trimming counter and brought a piece of black jet trimming and a piece of blue ribbon, and they were shown together and away from other materials.

Not until the customer inquired the price of the materials did he break the silence. During all this time, however, he worked with his face and hands, for he was evidently admiring the combination as much as his customer, while puffing the silks to resemble parts of a costume.

This quiet salesman soon had his customer landed. He gave the customer a chance to think and kept the goods talking.

SAMPLE OF MIDDLE-AGE BARBARISM

The Cruel Slavery in Which the Vanquished Oiseliers Were Held.

In 1086 Godfrey of Bouillon, prior to his departure for the Holy Land, sold his ancestral castle to Ombert, Prince-Bishop of Liege, France, who thus acquired for himself and his family a very important stronghold on the borders of their large estates. The castle remained in the possession of the Bishop of Liege until 1134, when Renaud, Count of Bar, a descendant of the old counts of Bouillon, took it into his head to deny the legality of the purchase, and forthwith laid siege to the fortress. It proved impregnable, however, and Renaud was obliged to seduce the garrison, who traitorously let him in.

The reigning bishop, Alexander I., died of grief, but his successor, the cruel and licentious Alberon II., with the assistance of the Count of Namur, blockaded the castle, and in 1141 was successful in retaking it, as the inmates fell short of water. Alberon, after having ordered the whole garrison to be well beaten, graciously granted them their lives, but transported them all to a farm called Ferme des Oiseliers, where they were stabled and treated exactly like cattle. Scarcely kept alive, forced to do all the most degrading work, their condition of filth and the privations to which they were exposed caused them to contract a peculiar kind of leprosy, and they sank into indescribable abjection. Their names and those of their children were carefully registered, in order that none might escape; and fifty years after the memory of the country people had so confused facts that the Oiselers, as these poor wretches were called, were supposed to be descendants of Jewish slaves, brought back from Palestine by Godfrey of Bouillon, although neither Godfrey nor his brothers had ever returned to Europe.

So long as these eminently Christian bishops remained dukes of Bouillon, they kept the Oiseliers in the most rigorous slavery, the greater part of them always inhabiting the Ferme des Oiselers. Later, on under the Princes of Auvergne, the Oiseliers became practically free, but the infamous record still existed, and was only destroyed in 1840, since when the families of these unfortunates have become more or less identified with the rest of the population.—Cornhill Magazine.

To Cure Car Sickness.

Sufferers from car sickness have not the secret of relaxing the body, and so they unconsciously resist the motion of the cars. It is another proof of the advantages of letting things go. Relax the body, keep the feet from the floor either on another seat or on a bag and there will not be nearly as much strain. Lifting the feet from the floor prevents one from feeling the vibrations of the moving car.

A beacon light is to be erected off Duart Point on the Isle of Mull, as a memorial to William Black, the novelist. Duart Point is the scene of the story of "Macleod of Dare."

FARM TOPICS

Ties For Binding Corn.

Whenever rye and corn are grown on the same farm, it is a common practice of farmers to save some of the rye in bundles and thresh them out with a flail. The rye straw thus secured make excellent bands to bind the tops of corn when it is put up in a stack. But the rye straw is also in demand for other uses. A few square rods set with osier willow will furnish stronger and better ties than can be otherwise procured and at a very little expense. The green corn stalks commonly used for binding corn are always brittle and commonly break before the stack is finished, thus exposing grain and fodder to injury from storms.

Green Bone For Chickens.

Whether confined in pens or running at large, there is no time in the year when green ground bone will not be found an excellent and cheap food for laying hens and growing chicks. Ground bone is rich in phosphate of lime, and this fact alone should prove its worth for fowls in both winter and summer.

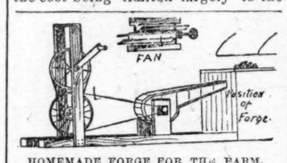
Fowls are very fond of bone, and will leave almost any other food for it, and considering the cheapness of it, we can see no good reason why everyone who keeps even a few hens should not own a bone mill.

Butchers will gladly sell bones, many pieces of which are covered with lean meat, for one, or at most two, cents a pound. In fact, in many localities where there are no fertilizer factories, they will give them away. The modern bone mill will quickly grind them, and as a food they are cheap at three cents a pound.

Of course green bone must be fed in moderation. An ounce to a hen every other day and nothing else at that time will be about right. But, by all means, see that only fresh bones are used. Tainted meat should not, under any circumstances, be given. There is no other food that will make hens lay like ground bone.

A Homemade Blower.

A good blower or forge, which is something every farmer has almost daily use for, costs about $10. The homemade one shown in the illustration any farmer can make for himself, the cost being limited largely to the



HOMEMADE FORGE FOR THE FARM.

two fly-wheels and the time required to make it. The fan can be six or twelve inches in diameter. Two old wheels from a sewing machine or an old scroll saw or turning lathe, which are often to be found around the farm, are well adapted for use in the device. If put together with care the blower will give excellent results. The fan, which is the essential feature, can be improved upon by the farmer of mechanical talents.

Caring For Dairy Utensils.

There is an art in washing dairy utensils as there is almost every kind of work—that is, there is a right way and a wrong way to do it. If you take a pan that is covered with old milk and dip it into boiling hot water the effect will be to instantly cook the casein on the tin, and especially in the cracks and seams, and this cooked casein or cheese quality of the milk cannot be washed off again with soap and water, but would have to be scrubbed off with ashes.

It is far better to use some judgment in the work, and that would suggest that as soon as you empty a vessel that has held milk, and before the old milk can dry on it, give it a thorough washing in cold water first, then apply the hot water as hot as possible, to remove the grease and keep this washing up until the grease is all removed. You can easily tell whether or not a tin vessel has been properly washed by rubbing the dry finger over it. If it slips the least bit you may know the work was not properly done.

The finger, if dry, naturally sticks to clean tin, but not so if it the least greasy. Of course the finger must be clean and dry to begin with. All wooden utensils must be washed in cold water first, and then in hot water, and again in cold water, before using them. Keep wooden instruments out of the sun or they will crack, and grease will get in the cracks. The churn needs particular attention. Make in an invariable rule never to let butter or buttermilk stand any time in the churn, but just so soon as the work is done empty the churn and rinse it out with cold water and follow this up immediately with boiling hot water, and then wipe it dry with a clean cloth. Always rinse the churn out with cold water before you put the cream into it to churn.

If you are selling milk in bottles, you must have proper equipment for washing, heating and cooling the bottles, no matter what it may cost, for if you attempt to wash them by hand, especially in cold weather, the breakage will in time be more than you can bear. For this reason many dairymen who sell milk in bottles never wash them in very hot water, and, of course, never get them very clean. This is one very serious objection to the sale of milk in bottles. On the ordinary farm, excepting the thermometer, there should be as little glass used in the dairy as it is possible to got along with.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

"Pin Money Girls."

"There ought to be a law," said an excited shopgirl to me recently, "compelling people who are not obliged to work to stay at home."

"And don't they?" I queried.

"Indeed and they don't," was her reply, "and it's due more to them than to anything else that wages are as low as they are. Thousands of girls in New York learn neat little trades just to earn pin money."

"Well," I replied, "it's hard to see what can be done about it."

"Pin money!" she repeated, scornfully. "I work for dress money, shoe money, hat money, food money and rent money, and I never know what minute the boss will cut down the work or the pay. When he does it's no use my making any fuss about it, for if I do he'll simply say:

"'Take it or leave it. There's dozens will do it at the price!'

"And so there are—the 'pin money girls!'"—Polly Pry, in New York Herald.

The Girl and Her Hat.

A girl is never really satisfied with a new hat unless it looks either like an angel's wing or else like a cabbage.—New York Press.

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

The South.

Rev. Dr. John T. Chalmers of Charlotte, N. C., has been elected president of the Erskine college by the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod of the South. He has long been one of the most prominent ministers in the denomination. He has not yet decided whether he will accept or not.

Ten leading naval stores men in the South have organized the West Coast Naval Stores Company, at Pensacola Fla., with $150,000 capital.

Thomas Wright was hanged at Stephensville, Texas, for the murder of John Adams, whom he believed had caused him to be sent to the penitentiary.

As the official returns of the Kentucky election are being received the prospects that Taylor, Republican, is elected governor are increasing.

Cotton bolls from Mississippi will be exhibited by plantation negroes at the Paris exposition.

The North.

Recorder Goff says he will not try the case against Roland B. Molineux unless counsel on both sides should request that he do so.

Charley Bias, colored, better known as "Race Horse Charley," was killed by Joseph W. Smith, colored at Cleveland, Ohio.

Harry Hammond, who shot at John T. Shayne, a furrier, at Chicago, who was with Hammond's divorced wife, has been acquitted as insane.

Mrs. Jane H. Sennatt, aged 65 years, and Mrs. Elizabeth Sarsfield, aged 75, were suffocated by escaping gas at Roxbury, Mass.

The school board of Hanover, Pa., has suspended the pupils of the High School who left in a body Thursday.

Carter Harrison, of Chicago, is being talked of as a Democratic Presidential candidate in 1908.

August Becker, the Chicago butcher who murdered his wife, was hanged in that city Friday.

John C. Lammerts, ex-county treasurer, charged with embezzling $50,000 of the public funds, was convicted of grand larceny in the first degree, at Lockport, N. Y.

Foreign.

The Berlin Bundesrath has consented to the establishment there of an Ottoman legation.

Gold bullion to the amount of $1,775,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England, most of it for South America.

General Joubert, the Boer commander in Natal, has taken steps to head off the expected British reinforcement.

Ambassador Joseph H. Choate, in a speech at Edinburg, said that "Ironclad friendship" prevailed between Great Britain and the United States.

Witnesses at the trial of M. Deroulede and other alleged conspirators against the Republic caused riotous scenes in the French Senate.

A new levy of troops has been made in the Department of Cauca, Colombia, by which all persons from 18 to 60 years of age are called to the support of the government against the revolution.

Gen. Wheaton at last accounts, was reconnoitering near Dugapan, Luzon, with a view of starting out to seize the terminus of the Manila-Dugupan railroad.

The military operations in the neighborhood of Angeles, Luzon, which General Lawton is conducting are greatly impeded by heavy rains.

Recent meetings in Santa Clara Province, Cuba, are said to have shown that the natives are much dissatisfied with American rule in the island.

The Forty-sixth Volunteer Infantry sailed from San Francisco, Cal., for Manila Saturday.

Many daring burglaries committed in the City of Mexico are believed to be the work of American professional operators.

Miscellaneous.

The Treasury Department will send invitations this week to prominent architects to submit competitive plans for the new custom house in Baltimore. The architect whose plans are accepted will receive $75,000.

It is said irregularities in the court-martial proceedings will save the lives of four soldiers under sentence of death at Manila.

Rear-Admiral Schley at Washington received the orders which made him a Knight Templar and a Knight of Malta.

Burial services were held at Arlington over the remains of Lieutenant M. C. Krayenbuhl, Third Artillery, killed in the Philippines.

It is said the Administration for political reasons, will not ask congress to enact legislation at the coming session for the permanent increase of the army. Secretary Root's report, it is believed, will contain no recommendation for an increase.

In the past fiscal year 14,604 postmasters were appointed, 2,935 postoffices were established and 1,505 discontinued.

Japan's new tariff has caused a decrease of 37 per cent. in imports while exports have increased 25 per cent. Imports from the United States have decreased about 18 per cent.

Ex-Representative James Hamilton Lewis, of Washington, who has been traveling abroad, says Europe is hostile to the United States because of the latter's Philippine policy.

Col. James Moore, assistant quartermaster general of the United States army has been ordered to Governor's Island, N. Y., as chief quartermaster of the Department of the East.

Prince Augustus of Coburg, who at the age of 18 was married to the youngest daughter of the late Emperor of Brazil, and who now makes his home in Austria, has just shot his three thousandth chamois, thus maintaining his claim to the position of Europe's foremost nimrod.

Jeukchan in an Unsanitary Condition.

The Japanese town of Jeukchan was recently discovered to be in an unsanitary condition, consequent upon which frequent epidemics occurred. The Japanese officials selected a spot in the neighborhood that could be well drained. Streets and public places were laid out upon it. Buildings were erected, and the entire inhabitants of the city of Jeukchan, numbering 40,000, were removed to the new site. As the buildings were slight wooden structures, the scheme was practicable.

"TRYING IT ON THE DOG."

How Dangerous Drugs Are Put to the Physiological Test.

"You've heard the theatrical expression 'trying it on the dog,'" said a representative of a great manufacturing drug house. "Well, in our line of business we frequently 'try it on a dog,' also on a frog, a rat, a rooster, a guinea pig and other animals too numerous to mention. Our trials are literal, not figurative. We make them to ascertain the strength of certain drugs, which for some reason or other defy chemical analysis. In such cases we resort to what is called a physiological test. Suppose, for instance, we want to find out the strength of a sample of digitalis, which, if in good condition, has a stimulating effect on the heart. The experts on the staff of the laboratory at our works force a drop of the stuff into the stomach of a small frog, which is then placed in a delicate machine called a kymograph that records its heart beats on a strip of paper. The digitalis may be perfectly dead and inert, and it may be strong and active—no chemist could tell the difference—but the kymograph gets at the truth with infallible certainty and the sample is graded accordingly. The frogs used are little fellows not over two inches long, and they are rather hard to get. Some time ago we sent the house a consignment from New Orleans, but they proved to be too large. Why do we use such small ones? Because it takes less of the drug to affect them. It's merely a matter of economy.

"Some of the other tests are still more curious," continued the drug man, "and none queerer than that of ergot. To ascertain its active properties a small quantity is injected into a full-grown rooster. If the drug is up to standard strength the comb of the fowl soon begins to turn blue and eventually becomes almost black. The power of the particular sample on trial is indicated by the deepness of the discoloration. This test is the only reliable one known and is exceedingly valuable, because ergot has a strange trick of occasionally losing all its medicinal properties without showing the slightest change in general appearance. Hasheesh, which has figured so extensively in romances of the Orient, is known scientifically as Cannabis Indica. It is tested on dogs. When the drug is all right the dog soon begins to get dopy, staggers in its walk and eventually keels over and dreams dreams. The necessity of testing hasheesh grows out of a very singular fact. As most people know, it is made from the blossom of Indian hemp, but it is only the unfertilized female flower that has any narcotic properties. The male flowers and the seed-bearing female flowers are absolutely valueless, but all three look alike to the naked eye. So does the tincture prepared from them, and, like, the other drugs mentioned, it doesn't yield to analysis. These tests will give a fair idea of the modern method of getting at facts about medicines. They are only a few out of many. Altogether, I suppose that upward of a dozen different animals are used, each selected because of its sensitiveness to some special preparation. Occasionally the sentimentalists raise a wail over the poor guinea pigs and white rats and the innocent frogs that are sacrificed to science, but if it wasn't for the help of these creatures we would have to fall back on the old-fashioned method of distinguishing toadstools from mushrooms. Cook them and eat them, was the formula, and if they don't kill you they are mushrooms."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Black Deed.

The future historian of the Chicago renaissance will record the black circumstance that in August, 1899, the bathtub nymphs of Fra Lorado Taft and his pupils were chopped up with hatchets and dumped into Lake Michigan. "Chicago doesn't know yet whether it liked them or not," remarks the Journal of that town. Art is eternal, even if these particular nymphs, being composed not of bronze or marble, but of plaster and sawdust, were extremely perishable. The principle of porkly sculpture remains, and Fra Lorado is yet alive to carry on the movement.—New York Sun.

A Little Off on Her Mythology.

A young lady who had greatly enjoyed John Kendrick Bangs' "Houseboat on the Styx," thought it only just to write a few lines expressing her delight, relates the Chicago "News." She ended her letter with: "I did so much enjoy your 'Houseboat on the Styx.'" Mr. Bangs politely answered: "Dear Miss: If you have studied mythology, and without doubt you have, you will realize that considering the ungodly heat where those Styx are supposed to be located, it would be impossible for them to support the houseboat until my lines were finished. Yours truly, J. K. B."

Just a Guess.

Wigg—"What are the plans for that barbers' convention?" Wagg—"Oh, I guess the whole thing is mostly talk."—Cleveland Leader.

The Eiffel Tower is being painted with five shades of enamel paint. The summit and the dome are to be a chrome yellow. The shades will graduate to the pedestal, which will be of dark orange. Two coats will be required and nearly 50 tons of enamel paint will be consumed.

"The Best is Cheapest."

We learn this from experience in every department of life. Good clothes are most serviceable and wear the longest. Good food gives the best nutriment. Good medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is the best and cheapest, because it cures, absolutely CURES, when all others fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

One of the most deadly snakes in India was caught by an army officer in a small mousetrap a few weeks ago. The officer, just as he was going to bed, noticed something dart for the door of his bedroom, and taking it to be a muskrat, he set the trap for it, placing it against the edge of the bed. When he got up in the morning the snake was found with his head crushed in the trap.

In 1889 a law was passed in Germany that every German with an income of $750 and over must insure his life against sickness and old age. In 1898 there were 11,200,000 persons in Germany thus insured, and so many of these had pulmonary consumption that 37 of the insurance companies erected at their own expense a sanitarium for the care of these persons.

How an Englishman Told It.

Here is a joke which comes fresh from the Erin, Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht. Names were given to the writer, but they are suppressed for obvious reasons, relates the "Philadelphia Call."

A young woman on the Erin while every one was waiting for a wind asked:

"What slang expression which you have in America pleases a pussy cat?"

The listeners all gave it up, of course.

"Why, rubber neck," was the reply.

One of Sir Thomas' British friends heard it, and thought it was so good that he called a friend up to hear the conundrum. The one summoned came all expectancy. The enthusiastic admirer of the story could not wait for the young woman who had originally sprung the joke to repeat it, but started to tell it himself.

"What slang expression which you have in America pleases a pussy cat?" he asked.

"Why, smooth her back," was the reply, and the answer brought out a greater roar than had greeted the original story.

Ayer's Pills

Is your breath bad? Then your best friends turn their heads aside. A bad breath means a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

PUSH! PUSH!! PUSH!!!

That's the way some dealers do! Push cheap goods because the profits are large. Why let a man push a cheap Buggy off on you when you can get **the best** at only a dollar or so more? Do you ever think about it that way?

See our Agent or write direct **ROCK HILL BUGGY CO.** ROCK HILL, S.C.

Early Marriages of Royalty.

Royal personages almost invariably marry young. The queen was not quite 21 when she married Prince Albert; the prince of Wales was not 22 when he wedded Princess Alexandra; the late czar of Russia was only 22 when he married Princess Dagmar, sister of the princess of Wales, who was 20; King Humbert of Italy was 24 when he married the 17-year-old Margherita, and the emperor of Austria was 23 when he wedded the lovely Princess Elizabeth, who was only 16. The king of the Belgians was first married at the age of 18; the late king of Spain was married first at the age of 19, and had a second wife when he was 22, and the German emperor was only 22 when he married the Princess Augustus Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein-Augustenburg.—Tit-Bits.

Old Case of Tetter in Toes.

"CRAWFORDVILLE, FLA.: Tetterine is worth more than its weight in gold to me. One application cured me of tetter in my toes of seven (7) years' standing. John M. Towles." It cures all skin diseases. At druggists 50 cents a box, or by mail postpaid from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

In the Absence of Will.

If the will, which is the law of nature, were withdrawn from our memory, fancy, understanding and reason, no other hell could equal, for a spiritual being, what we should then feel from anarchy of our powers. It would be conscious madness—a horrid thought.—Milton.

My Family Had

regular old fashioned Shaking Chills. Nothing did any good until I tried Dr. KING'S CHILL AND FEVER TONIC. We have not had a chill since taking the first bottle. It cured us.
HENRY LEAR, Pineville N. C.
Made by BURWELL & DUNN CO., Charlotte, N. C.
Retail by all medicine dealers, 50c, or 3 for $1.25, always guaranteed.

A Warm Patriot

"Excuse me, but I thought you were one of those fellows who is for his country whether it be right or wrong." "I would be, if she ever could be wrong."—Indianapolis Journal.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by all druggists.

Whenever enough men from an American man-of-war can get shore leave, no matter in what foreign port they may be lying, they are almost certain to start a ball game. In the English navy cricket is even played on board ship.

No Cure, No Pay,

Is the way Findley's Eye Salve is sold. Chronic and granulated lids cured in 30 days; common sore eyes in 3 days, or money back for the asking. Sold by all dugsists, or by mail, 25c. box. J. P. HAYNES, Decatur, Texas.

A spring at Ellsworth, Me., yields no water from 10 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. daily.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of J. F. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

At the recent congress of veterinary physicians at Baden-Baden, Dr. Hecker, of Halle, maintained that the foot-and-mouth disease can be transferred to healthy animals by birds, flies, etc.; a fact which, if substantiated, will call for modification of legislation.

Wanted.

Two traveling salesmen in each Southern state. $ 0.00 and expenses. Permanent position. Experience not absolutely necessary. Address Peerless Tobacco Works Co., Bedford City, Va.

It is estimated that the amount paid in London, at auction sales of second-hand books last year was 125,000 pounds. A feature of the year has been the large number of rare books offered, and the exceptionally high prices obtained for them.

For Whooping Cough Piso's Cure is a successful remedy. M. P. DIETER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1894.

It Was the Only Alternative.

Walter Wellman, the returned Arctic explorer, has a quaint gift of humor, which was happily displayed just before leaving upon his last trip to the frozen North, says the "Saturday Evening Post." A pompous merchant, who does not believe in Arctic exploration because it produces no financial results, said to the traveler: "Supposing, after all this trouble and expense, you do reach the North Pole, what will you do then?"

"Why, come back again, of course," replied Wellman. "There really doesn't seem to be anything else to do."

Deals were closed at Wheeling last week, by which the National Glass Company, the tableware combine, acquires two plants in the Wheeling district. For $202,500 the Crystal Glass Company's plant at Bridgeport, and for $80,000 the West Virginia Company's works at Martins Ferry are secured. The transfer becomes effective immediately. The only plant in Wheeling outside the combine besides the old Hobbs plant, now owned by the United States Glass Company, is to be purchased by a local syndicate headed by United States Senator N. B. Scott, for $52,500.

Votes Were in His Mind.

One of Richard Croker's duties as a party leader is to listen to all sorts of visionary promises of support at election time, says the New York "World." When, early in September, 1897, Mr. Croker, was returning to the United States for the municipal campaign, there were lots of would-be politicians of board the New York with him. The same ridiculous offers of assistance were made to him on the steamer. One man, who said his name was Gross, told the Tammany boss that he controlled no less than 10,000 votes in New York City.

"I have them right here in the palm of my hand," he said. "They are all yours for the mere asking." Mr. Croker gravely thanked the man.

"Will you keep those 10,000 votes in mind," persisted Gross.

"Yes," replied Mr. Croker, with a twinkle of his eye and a wink at a friend, "I'll have those 10,000 votes in my mind, just where you have them now!"

It is estimated that there are more than 30,000 professional cooks in New York City.

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A Kruger Story.

President Kruger recently refused an interview to a celebrated Englishman, who thereupon sent back word that he must see him; that he was no ordinary person; that, in fact, he was a member of the house of lords. The servant went away and returned with the message: "The president says he cannot see you, and adds that he is a cattle herder."

Nine Policies.

Chicago News: Insurance Clerk—"Here is a woman that wishes her pet cat insured." Manager—"All right, but tell her she'll have to take out a policy on each one of the cat's lives."

Quite Attached to It.

Philadelphia Record: Dedbroke—"I hear you called on the lady's father last night. How did he like your suit?" Hardduppe—"Very much, I think. He kept half the coat collar when I